BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

**HENNESSY'S**
THREE STAR
**BRANDY.**
Insist upon having it.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,277—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
**THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.**
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing. 1904 Saturday, 2 P.M. | Steamer. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10th Sep. | ORIENTAL | 5284 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |
| 17th " | VICTORIA | 6522 | | |
| 24th " | ARCADIA | 6603 | MARMORA | 10509 |
| 1st Oct. | ORIENTAL | 5284 | | |
| 8th " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | HIMALAYA | 6898 |
| 15th " | PERSIA | 7951 | | |
| 22nd " | ARCADIA | 6603 | INDIA | 7911 |
| 29th " | ARABIA | 7903 | | |
| 5th Nov. | CALEDONIA | 7558 | BRITANNIA | 6525 |
| 12th " | MONGOLIA | 9505 | | |
| 19th " | ARCADIA | 6603 | OCEANA | 6610 |
| 26th " | EGYPT | 7912 | | |
| 3rd Dec | CALEDONIA | 7558 | MACEDONIA | 10512 |
| 10th " | MARMORA | 10509 | | |
| 17th " | ARCADIA | 6603 | CHINA | 7912 |
| 24th " | PERSIA | 7951 | | |
| 31st " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

**HEAVY BAGGAGE** must be sent to the **BALLARD PIER** on **FRIDAY AFTERNOON** the day previous to sailing, and **CABIN BAGGAGE** before 9 A.M. on **SATURDAY**. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 1st September, 1904.

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NERA | 5,876 | Chevallier | 6th Oct. 1904. |
| CALEDONIEN | 4,248 | Gregorj | 3rd Nov. 1904. |
| DUMBEA | 5,807 | Charbonnel | 1st Dec. 1904. |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "DUMBEA," 5,807 tons, Captain Charbonnel, to sail on or about the......X

For further Particulars apply to

J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATOR | F. Mosca | 4,119 | 1st Oct. 1904. |
| IMPERATRIX | G. Ghezzo | 4,194 | 1st Nov. 1904. |
| IMPERATOR | F. Mosca | 4,119 | 1st Dec. 1904. |
| IMPERATRIX | G. Ghezzo | 4,194 | 1st Jan. 1905. |

PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 600 | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| † NIPPON | D. Mistrorigo | 6,317 | 8th Oct. 1904 |
| † AUSTRIA | R. Colledani | 7,587 | 8th Nov. 1904 |
| † TRIESTE | E. Mecozzi | 5,095 | 8th Dec. 1904 |
| *† MARIA VALERIE | P. Berberovich | 4,247 | 22nd Dec. 1904 |

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE,

| | Saloon. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 400 | Rs. 150. |

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued. Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| MARIA VALERIE | P. Berberovich | 4,247 | 27th Sep 1904. |

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street; Fort Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on SATURDAY, 10th Sept. on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 12th Sep.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 13th Sept. at 10 a. m., calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE. AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 15th Sept. at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGAO, SEYCHELLES AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NEVASA," 3,300 tons, on or about 20th Sept.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,800 tons, on or about 16th Sept.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 8th September, 1904.

### KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage, or other Particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 8th September, 1904.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| LEVANZO | 5,000 | C. Gravone | 15th Sept. 1904. |
| D. BALDUINO | 4,580 | O. Canepa | 15th Oct. 1904. |
| R. RUBATTINO | 4,580 | M. Saporiti | 15th Nov. 1904. |

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

| | 1st Class, | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class |
|---|---|---|---|
| Single tickets | Rs. 600 | Rs. 350 | Rs. 165 |
| Return tickets available 2 years | " 900 | " 525 | |

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525, Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Vessels, | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAPRI | 6,000 | G. Belsito | 17th Sept. 1904. |
| ISCHIA | 6,000 | D. Maganzini | 17th Oct. 1904. |
| CAPRI | 6,000 | G. Belsito | 17th Nov. 1904. |

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

G. FERRERO, Acting Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

### DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

| Steamer. | Tons. | Capt. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. S. SOMALI | 2655 | Volkertsen | 28th Sept 1904 |

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES, Agent.
24, Medowa Street, Bombay, 5th August, 1904.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

### DADABHOY BOMANJEE,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,
799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM,
BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best reasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired. REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

### CUTLER PALMER & CO.,

THE WINE MERCHANTS OF INDIA.
ESTABLISHED AT HOME IN 1815; AT BOMBAY 1842.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
C. P. & CO.'S

**PALL MALL WHISKY.**

11 YEARS OLD, A CLUB WHISKY—"PRIMUS IN INDIA."

SAMUEL ALLSOPP & SONS' Celebrated "RED HAND" BRAND ALE and STOUT.

PURE CIDER CO.'S CIDER.

GAELIC "OLD SMUGGLER," WHISKY, Very popular.

C. P. & Co.'s "LA TORRE" SHERRY. A NATURAL SOLERA.

SAMUEL ALLSOPP & SONS'
**LAGER BEER.**

15, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

### McDOWELL & CO.'S LIMITED,

"LIGHT OF ASIA"

AND

"BAHADUR BOUQUETS"

SHOULD BE COMPARED WITH

**REAL HAVANAHS**

COSTING FOUR TIMES THE PRICE !!

Order a Sample Box containing 6 "Light of Asia" and 6 "Bouquets" costing Annas Fourteen free anywhere in India.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.

MADRAS.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!

### DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

### THE "CAMPAIGN" WATCH

No. II.

CRYSTAL FACE Rs. 23; HUNTING CASE Rs. 25.

When we say there is no Watch more recommendable at the price, we speak not only as practical experts, but from the reports invariably received from purchasers. Thousands are to-day recording faithfully the time in all parts of India.

The Cases are PURE NICKEL to wear white throughout, which will wear off and look unchangeable in colour and oxidize.

Rs. 23

and consequently guaranteed not merely a wash of silver, shabby in a month, but not in the least likely to

THE MOVEMENT which is constructed on the most sound principles is jewelled in all essential parts. Carefully adjusted LEVER escapement. Compensation balance, indestructible keyless attachment.

Exact diameter two inches. Thickness 5-8 inch. Dial 1 & 5-8 inch.

IF INSTEAD OF HUNDREDS, we were selling only dozens, the "Campaign" Watch could not be supplied at anything like Rs. 23——Merit alone has made this demand.

Complete in case with spare mainspring and glass, open face, Rs 23, Hunting Rs. 25.

WARRANTED TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| 30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay | 11 | 14 |
| 3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post | 3 | 0 |
| 6 1-lb. tins do. do. do. do. | 5 | 10 |

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

### MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| MONGINI BROTHERS | FOR ICES. |
| MONGINI BROTHERS | FOR CAKES. |
| MONGINI BROTHERS | FOR SWEETS. |
| MONGINI BROTHERS | FOR CHOCOLATES. |
| MONGINI BROTHERS | FOR CONFECTIONERY. |

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

### NOTICE.

TO PRINTERS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS:

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS in BOMBAY for Messrs. V. & J. FIGGINS, Type Founders, London, and respectfully beg to call the attention of Printers, Newspaper Proprietors and others to their SPECIMENS of TYPES which comprise the most useful assortment of BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOBBING and ORNAMENTAL TYPES in the Trade.

LARGE STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY.

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

**Horlick's Malted Milk**

Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form. Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody, is prepared instantly with water.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### GENERAL AVERAGE S. S. "TIENTSIN."

CONSIGNEES are desired TO SEND in any CLAIMS duly supported by the necessary Documents, to the Undersigned, before the 21st September, after which date no claims will be admitted.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent,
P. and O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 1st September, 1904.

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### ORGAN RECITAL
AT
ST. PETER'S, MAZAGAON,
ON
SATURDAY, 10TH SEPTEMBER,
AT 6 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

1 Selection ...... { 1 Andante ...... 2 Lento ...... 3 Allegro ...... } Spohr
2 Vocal Solo ...... Jerusalem ...... Mendelssohn.
Miss D. VINING.
3 Quasi Pastorale ...... Smart.
4 Vocal Solo ...... Where e'er you walk ... Handel.
Mr. EDGAR FAULKNER.
5 Prelude and Fugue ...... Wesley.
6 Violoncello Solo .... Nocturne No. 6 ...... Chopin.
Revd. CANON F. N. HILL.
7 Hymn No. 391 during which a collection will be made on behalf of the School Gymnasium.
8 March ...... Double Eagle ...... Wagner.

Organist—Major W. E. JENNINGS, I. M. S.

---

### THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and MONDAY, the 13th, 14th, 15th and 19th instant, being PUBLIC HOLIDAYS under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

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### POONA EIGHTH EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER, 1904.

OWNERS are reminded that entry closes at 6 p. m. on MONDAY, 12th September, 1904.

CURSETJEE DHUNJEESHAW,
*for* Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Poona, 5th September, 1904.

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### POONA CLOSED MEETING.

THURSDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1904.

OWNERS are REMINDED that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P. M. on SATURDAY, 19th September, 1904.

CURSETJEE DHUNJEESHAW,
*for* Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Poona, 5th September, 1904.

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### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 725 of 1903.

RAO BAHADUR VISSONJI KHIMJI, KANJI PURSHOTAM, MATHURADAS VISSONJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dadur outside the Fort of Bombay, KHIMJI DAYAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Ghatcooper, outside the Fort of Bombay, and KANJI SOONDERJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lohar Chawl, outside the Fort of Bombay, all carrying on business in Partnership in Bombay, in the name of VISSONJI SONS & COMPANY ...Plaintiffs,

vs.

KARRIM TARMAHOMED BAWA, of Bombay Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Memon Moholla, Chas Moholla, outside the Fort ...... Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property, dated the 19th day of August, 1904, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, all the right, title and interest of the defendant abovenamed, in the following property at the instance of the Plaintiff abovenamed.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground situate at Parel Road, Lalwadi, containing by admeasurement 583 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay bearing Ward Nos. 85-86 and 87 and Street Nos. 604, 606 and 608 and bounded on the East by Public Road, on the North and West by the land of Fazulbhoy Vishram, on the South by Police Chowky and which is in possession of the tenants of the defendant Karim Tarmahomed Bawa.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 27th day of September, 1904, lodge in my Office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.—Dated this 5th day of September, 1904.

K. F. MODI,
Ag. Assistant Commissioner.

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### THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS Co., Ld.

ધી મધરાસ યુનાઈટેડ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 30th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at its Registered Office No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 17th September, 1904 at 3 P. M., to transact the following business, viz:—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint Auditors for the year 1904 and to fix their remuneration.
5th.—To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
For and on behalf of
MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
ભગવાનદાશ વાલજી,
*i.e.,* BHUGWANDASS WALLJEE,
લાલજી નારાણજી,
*i.e.,* LALJEE NARANJEE.
Two of the receivers appointed by the High Court in Suit No. 67 of 1904.
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 20th August, 1904.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be closed from 1st September to 17th September 1904 both days inclusive.

---

### THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong

No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

---

A CURE THAT'S SURE. OUR renowned MEYORKS is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potent and pure. Price, Rupee 1. Write for free circulars, and testimonial &c. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to V. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

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## SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe, speedy, and efficacious Remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c. Re. 1 per bottle. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, Bombay and Poona.

OUR ANNUAL SALE of Gold Jewellery, Fancy Goods, etc., continues. Birds and Parrots' Cages, Perambulators, Mailcarts, in varieties. Come early and try your luck at DUBASH'S, 97, Meadow's Street. Very cheap bargains.

WANTED qualified HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS. Salary Rs. 35 per mensem. Apply with copies of diploma and testimonials to BHOPAWAR AGENCY SURGEON, Sirdarpore, via Mhow, Central India.

WANTED PERSONS, desirous to learn Commercial Correspondence and Precis Writing, to arrange hours with an experienced gentleman. Apply to Box "No. 1234 A" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Monsoon Weather.—The splendid lighting of RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' STUDIO, Nippon Building, Hornby Road, enables them to secure the finest results in Portraiture during the cloudy weather.—Lift always available.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring an good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Special Models for India. For cash or monthly payment system. Exceptional Offer. LYRIC STORES, 22, Medows St., Fort, opposite R. C. Chapel.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-3 per case, at Bandora.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandverg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

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MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

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WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chuckla, No. 6.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 39 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

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PIANO AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT IMPORTERS.
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HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable to wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

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AND
PAINTING MATERIALS,
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
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KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

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## SALES BY AUCTION.

### BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 21, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. BENNETT and Co will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 p. m., sell by Public Auction on the premises, the whole of the building materials of Houses Nos 124 and 126, Tandel Street.

AUCTION SALE OF WINE, &c., RETURNED FROM SOMALILAND.

Under instructions from the Store-keeper General, Supply and Transport Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will THIS-DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 2 p. m., sell by Public Auction at Helmet Godown, S. and T. Stores, Town Barracks, Military Store Lane, Fort, near W. and A. Graham and Co's. office, a small quantity of beer, champagne and other miscellaneous wines, etc.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p m, Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order.
1 grey arab, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 splendid rubber-tyred victoria by W. Stephens and Sons with a handsome strong bay Arab horse.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred dog cart in very good order.
1 R. W. G. 6 years, 14-1, very fine action, suitable as charger as polo pony, owner gone home.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p m, Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba near the Post Office, next to Mr Souza's Coach Factory in (Biju) Bungalow the very valuable and made to order household furniture by Robert and others, best platedware, rich glass and crockeryware, made to order drawing room suit of sofas and chairs, lined rich French flowered tapestry on castor, cabinets, real Persian carpets, and tapestry purdahs, large dining table, on castor, sideboards marble top dressing and wash hand tables extra large iron double and single bedstead, cloth and govern press, almyras and teapoy, Banares flower pots, bronze flower pots, jardinieres, majolica vases and figures, sweet toned ebonised cottage piano, one 21 days brass plate glass clock, fancy ornaments and vases, nearly new China matting baba perambulators cooking pots, garden flower pots, etc, etc., the property of A SEEGEMAN Esq.

Catalogues will be ready and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON AND STORES AT HOPE MILLS, CHINCHPOGLY.

By order of Sir J. Cawasji Jehangir, and on account of the Hope Mills, Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p. m., sell by Public Auction in the compound of the Hope Mills, Ltd., DeLisle Road, Chinchpogly—

125 bales of cotton, in full pressed bales, and a quantity of good usable waste and sundry mill stores.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 9th September, 1904.

### CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

On SUNDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Furniture Bazar, Chukla Street, opposite the Crawford Markets, the remaining stock-in-trade of the late Khoja Mahomed Baloo, Furniture Merchant consisting of iron and wooden bedsteads, almyrahs, cupboards, dressing and wash-hand tables, marble slabs, pieces of plush and tapestry, iron safe, &c.

The property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KOOMBHAR LANE OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On SUNDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee Goswami Maharaj Shri Jivanlalji Vulabhlalji, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mayaram Dayaram in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 11th day of September, 1903, the following landed property, viz :—

All that piece of land of pension and tax tenure, together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Koombhar Lane without the Fort of Bombay, and in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 390 1-2 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the property formerly of Nana Govindji Jossy, and now of Goswami Shri Mahalaxmivahuji Maharaj, on the south by the property formerly of Laxman Wassudeo Bhat now of Shah Vijbhukhandas Atmaram, on the east by the lane formerly called Koombhar Tookda Lane, now called Koombhar Lane, and on the west by the property formerly of Parmandas Laldas, and now of Hurgovandas Pranjivandas, Lalubhoy Pranjivandas and Tribhowandas Hurgovandas, Trustees of Parmanandas Laldas, which said premises are registered in the books of Land Revenue, under old No. 454, new No. 2360, old Survey No. 315, and new Survey No. 431 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward C No. 5019 to 5021 and Street No. 2—3 (1) and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on MONDAY, the 12th instant at 2 p m, the effects of the late Mr Joseph Braz De Monte consisting of gold necklaces, rings, ear ornaments and head ornaments with pearls and stones, neck chains, bangles, and comb, silver waist chain, and anklets, silk saree, gold embroidered cholee, etc.

The stock-in-trade of the late Umed Premchund consisting of 43 bundles and 1 bag loose China silk.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Household furniture such as table, chairs, easy-chairs, sofas, cupboards, writing dressing and wash-hand tables, glass door book case, new Brussels carpets, iron double bedstead, large size English cooking stove, iron safe.

A lot of shot and empty cartridges, felt and paper wads, wax lubricators, powder flasks, bullet moulds, loading implements, air guns, six chambered revolvers, swords, daggers.

By order of Mr. Hemraj Jairam and on account and at the risk of Sha Runchordas Tullockchand—

2 cases each 150 pieces white mulls 18 yards, 32 inches Nos 3430, 3432, 3434.

AT 2 P.M.

Several gents' second-hand bicycles.
1 rubber-tyred ligat victoria.
1 strong built office shigram
1 second hand vis-a-vis,
1 rubber tyres steel wheel landau.
Any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT GILDER STREET, NEAR GRANT ROAD AND AT ARTHUR ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction on the respective premises on the dates hereunder mentioned the undermentioned properties by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Hajee Noor Mahomed Hajee Abdulla in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 3rd day of May 1902.

On FRIDAY, the 16th day of September 1904 at 4 p.m.
LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 2,873 square feet and one of a square foot or thereabouts situate at Gilder Street near Grant Road in the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay together with the messuage, tenement, dwelling-house or chawl standing thereon registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No—new No—old survey No—and in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No 2709 (2) Street No 7 and bounded as follows—That is to say on or towards the north by the vacant land of the lessor Dinbai widow of Nusserwanji Manekji Petit, on or towards the south by the property leased to another tenant of the said lessor Dinbai on or towards the east by another property belonging to the lessor and on or towards the west by a private road.

On SATURDAY, the 17th day of September, 1904, at 4 p.m.
LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground formerly belonging to Haroon Mahomed and now belonging to Haji Suleman Abdul Vahed, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, situate, lying and being at Arthur Road, in the Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 748 square yards, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 7305 and 7306, and Street No.168 and 163 and bounded on the east, west, and south by fazendari vacant land, and on the north by the Arthur Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application, may be made to Messrs. Tyabji, Dayabhai and Company Solicitors for the mortgagee, at their Office on the Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 9th September, 1904.

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### BLAIR'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.

The late Sir SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile explorer, wrote: "For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout, and life had lost its attraction. Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout. For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills."

Mr. JOHN EASTMAN writes in 1903: "For 16 years I have taken Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, and they have been the only medicine that has ever done me any good."

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS CURE ALL RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS.

Sold Everywhere at 1/1½ and 2/9 per box, and of KEMP and Co., Ld. Bombay.

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A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,
WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. Ld., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

## BANKS.

### ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) ...... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper). Rs. 19,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

### THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...... £1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ...... £562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ...... £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

R. NICOLL,
Acting Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ...... „ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND „ 9,320,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS ...... „ 400,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

Bombay, Dalney, Hawai, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Nagasaki, New York, Newchang, Peking, Shanghai, San Francisco, Tokio and Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS :—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

### THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) Rs. 31,89,950.

HEAD OFFICE :—Calcutta.

BRANCHES :—Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

SUB-AGENCIES :—Amritsar, Mooltan and Murree.

RATES OF INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS :

For 6 months 4 per cent. p. a.
„ 12 „ 5 „ p. a.
„ 2 years 5½ „ p. a.

Our SPECIAL RATES for SHORT PERIOD, DEPOSITS of Rs. 1,000 and upwards may be ascertained on application.

Sums of not less than Rs. 10 are received as subscription in PRUDENTIAL or "HOME PASSAGE" Deposit accounts which carry interest at 5 per cent. p. a., compounded half-yearly. Cheques, etc., on Towns where the Bank has Branches, also Currency Notes of any Circle, are credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards, and receive 2 per cent. p. a. upon the daily balance, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 is maintained.

For further particulars and Rules, apply to the Head Office or Branches.

H. REYNOLDS,
Ag. Manager.

Esplanade Road.

### BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED ... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... „ 16,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... ... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms :—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ „ „ minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest :—

Per Annum.
For 2 Years... ... ... ... 5 per cent.
„ 1 Year ... ... ... ... 4½ „
„ 6 Months ... ... ... 4 „
„ 3 „ ... ... ... 3½ „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 20th July, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E.C.

## BANKS.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ......... £500,000
RESERVE FUND ............ £500,000

HEAD OFFICE :
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Kurrachee,
Steamer Point,
Delhi,
Bombay,
Madras,
Rangoon,
Aden,
Cawnpore,
Colombo,
Mandalay,
Newera Elya,
Kandy,
Tuticorin,
Zanzibar.
Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ...... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ...... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ...... $ 70,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ...... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL ...... £800,000
RESERVE FUND ...... £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ...... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE :
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)
Ipoh (Perak)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manila
Cebu (Philippines)
Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

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## WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

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### The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL B.A., LL.B.
Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N. W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Haye's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports, Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from [illegible] to 1862 decided by the SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than [illegible] volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about [illegible] volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

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|---|---|
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| | |
|---|---|
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| | |
|---|---|
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| Quarterly ...... | „ 3 |

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# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, SEPT. 7.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SECURITIES—** | | |
| 2 1-2 per cent. Consols | £88 5-8 | = — 3-16 |
| 3 do. Rentes | £98 1-2 | = — 1-4 |
| 3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan | £105 | = + 1-4 |
| 3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper | £66 | = + 1-8 |
| **SILVER—** | | |
| Spot in London | 26 1-8 | = unchanged |
| 2 months hence | 26 | = do |
| Spot in New York | 56 3-4 | = do |
| **EXCHANGES—** | | |
| Paris cheques | 25·24 | = unchanged |
| Berlin | 20·43 1-4 | = — 1-2 |
| New York Demand | 4·87 1-8 | = |
| **DISCOUNTS—** | | |
| Bank of England | 3 per cent | = unchanged |
| 3 months' sight Bank Bills | 2 5-8 per cent | = do |
| 6 " " " | 3 per cent | = do |
| 3 " " Fine Trade Bills | 3 per cent | = do |
| 6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills | 3 1-2 per cent | = do |
| **INTEREST—** | | |
| Day to day loans | 1 1-2 per cent | = do |
| 7 day market loans | 1 3-4 per cent | = do |

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £75,000

At the Periodical biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 50,00,000

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. 33·80 | were allotted to | Calcutta |
| Rs. 9·40 | do | Bombay |
| Rs. nil | do | Madras |
| Rs. 43·20 | At 1s. 4d. | |

Minimum rate received 45 per cent. Average rate 16·00.

Telegraphic Transfers—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. 2·00 | were allotted to | Calcutta. |
| Rs. 4·80 | do | Bombay |
| Rs. nil | do | Madras |
| Rs. 6·80 | At 1s. 4 1-32d. | |

Minimum rate received 45 per cent. Average rate 16·03.
Total amount sold during the week Rs. 51,30,000
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 50,00,000
Extra allotments nil.

## TALLOW.

| | |
|---|---|
| Finest Australian Beef | 26/9 |
| Finest Australian Mutton | 28/0 |

Firm and more enquiry.

WHEAT—
Club No. 1 32 S.-O., Sellers
White Delhi 31 1-2 S.-O. sellers } firmer.
Red Karachi 28 7-8 S.-O. sellers
RAPESEED—
Brown 32 1-4 S.-O. sellers dull
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 38 1-4 S-O. sellers easier.
COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 8 3-8.
ARRIVAL—
Steamers Istrar and Director

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady. Manchester firmer. Total sales 8,000. Spot 6·60 + 10. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 5-8. Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports nil. Arrivals closed steady.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sept.-Oct. | Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. |
| 5·69 | 5·61 | 5·58 |
| —8 | —8 | —8 |
| Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb | Feb.-Mch. |
| 5·56 | 5·54 | 5·51 |
| —8 | —8 | —8 |
| Mch-Apl. | Apl.-May. | May-June |
| 5·54 | 5·55 | 5·55 |
| —9 | —8 | —8 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at U. S. Ports | 19,000 |
| Do. last year | 8,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | 5,000 |
| Do. do Continent | 5,000 |
| **In New York—** | |
| Spot | 11·25 + 15 |
| Futures, month of December | 10·47 + 7 |
| Do. do. March | 10·56 + 6 |
| **In New Orleans—** | |
| Spot | 10·11-16 — 1-8 |
| Futures, month of Dec. | 10·30 + 5 |
| Do. do. March | 10·46 + 5 |
| Tone at close | steady. |

**Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Wednesday, 7th September, 1904 :—**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 1,881 | bales. |
| Wheat | 27,008 | cwts. |
| Linseed | 10,018 | " |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard | 8,322 | " |
| Gingellyseed | 681 | " |
| Poppyseed | 1,163 | " |
| Groundnuts | 137 | " |
| Castorseed | 1,183 | " |
| Rice | 3,566 | " |
| Myrabollams | 600 | " |
| Cottonseed | 2,818 | " |
| Mowraseed | 2,300 | " |
| Gram | 648 | " |
| Joowar | 3,499 | " |
| Maize | nil | " |

Exports of gold coin per s s Oriental to London Rs 75,00,000

### COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIAN GOVT. COINS.

The following is the statement of Silver Operations at the Bombay Mint from 1st Sept. to 7th Sept. ;—In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.

| | |
|---|---|
| **RECEIPTS—** | |
| Purchased silver | 27 |
| Withdrawn and uncurrent coin from Treasuries, &c | ... |
| Native States coin | ... |
| Total | 27 |
| **COINAGE—** | |
| New Rupees delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department | 9 |
| New Rupees made over to Native States | ... |
| Total | 9 |
| **BALANCE OF GOVT. BULLION AND COIN—** | |
| New coin ready for delivery | 2 |
| Government Bullion | 125* |
| Withdrawn and uncurrent coin | 2 |
| Total | 129 |
| Silver to Calcutta | £ 70,000 |
| Gold " " | £ 10,000 |

### COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts of Bullion for Dollar Coinage | ... |
| Dollars Coined and paid over | ... |
| Closing Balance of Bullion | ... |

* Exclusive of 67 purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

BOMBAY, SEPT. 8.

Exchange—Tone steady.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank T.T. | | | | 1s 3 31-32d. |
| Bank Demand | | | | 1s-4d. |
| Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A. | | | | 1s. 4 3-16d. |
| Do | 6 | do | do | 1s. 4 5-16d |
| French Francs | 3 | do | do | 170 to 170 1-4 |
| Marks | 3 | do | do | 138 1-4 |
| Hongkong | 30 | Days' | Sight | 133 |
| Shanghai | 30 | do | do | 186 |
| Japan | 30 | do | do | 149 |

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash | 98·14 |
| 1st Settlement 30th September | 98·11 |

Money Market,—Tone easy.

BANK RATE.—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of England | since 21st April | 3 | per cent. |
| Bank of Bombay | do 16th June | 3 | do |
| Bank of Bengal | do 23rd June | 3 | do |
| Bank of Madras | do 6th June | 4 | do |

SEEDS—

| | Rs. a. p. | |
|---|---|---|
| **Linseed.—Tone quiet.** | | |
| Ready | 6 8 0 | to 6 6 0 |
| **Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.** | | |
| Brown Cawnpore, Ready. | 5 4 0 | |
| Yellow Cawnpore, Ready. | 5 12 0 | to 5 13 0 |
| Yellow Guzerat, Ready | 5 13 0 | |
| **Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.** | | |
| Ready | 6 2 0 | |
| **Castorseed—Tone quiet.** | | |
| Ready | 24 1-2 0 | to 25 0 0 |

WHEAT.—Tone steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Soft Red Ahmedabad | Rs. 29 1-4 |
| Club No. 1 | Rs. 29 3-4 |

### LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tone— | | steady. |
| Estimated sales | bales | 8,000 |
| Imports | do | 4,000 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sept.-Oct. | Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. |
| 5·72 | 5·66 | 5·61 |
| +3 | +5 | +3 |
| Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. |
| 5·59 | 5·57 | 5·57 |
| +3 | +3 | +3 |
| Mar.-April | April-May | May-June. |
| 5·57 | 5·58 | 5·58 |
| +3 | +3 | +3 |

COTTON.—The market in Bombay is quiet with quotations for new crops Rs. 2 to 3 lower. The markets at Colaba was closed to-day on account of a Native holiday.

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Liverpool Cotton Market closed | steady |
| Surats | .... |
| Good Bhownugger | .... |
| The Manchester Market has been | firmer |
| 2 1-2 per cent Consols | 88 3-8 |
| 3 per cent Rentes | 98 1-2 |
| 3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan | 105 |
| 3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers | 66 |
| Bar Silver | 26 1-8 |

The sum of about £75,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

A Delicious Pink Bath.

Everyone seeking Health and Strength should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delicious sensation of freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and health giving effects are Simply Magical.

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## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DUPEN—September 3, at Tellicherry, the wife of Vivian P Dupen, of a son.

HART—August 30, at Sylhet, the wife of S G Hart, I C S, of a son.

DEATHS.

FATTELL—September 1, at Station Military Hospital, Calcutta, Sergeant-Major Frank Fry Fattell, 2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, aged 37 years.

SHELLY—September 2, at Poonamallee, Mrs Mary Eliza Shelly, born 9th September, 1823.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 46m., Sun sets, 6h. 8m. High water, 10-39m., 10-55a. Low water, 4-6m., 4-44a.
Rovers Association Football Tournament.
Election of five Fellows, Bombay University.

ORGAN RECITAL.—An organ recital will be given at St. Peter's, Mazagon, this evening, by Major W.E. Jennings, I. M. S. The programme also includes vocal contributions by Mr. Faulkner and Miss D Vining and a cello solo by the Rev. Canon Hill. The proceeds are to be devoted to the School Gymnasuim Fund.

EXAMINATION OF ARTICLED CLERKS :—This Examination will be held in the Office of the Commissioner, High Court, on Tuesday 27th, Wednesday 28th, Thursday 29th and Friday 30th days of September 1904. The Examiners are Messrs. A. K. Oliver, Master in Equity, M. R. Jardine, Clerk of the Crown and F. Y. Smith, Solicitor.

A CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday afternoon a carriage and pair were standing in the compound of Mr. Jaffer Sulleman's stables at Girgaum Road, when the horses became restive and bolted with the empty carriage down Girgaum Road, Mathew Road, Queen's Road, Charni Road and Girgaum Back Road. The animals were secured near the French Bridge. The carriage collided with a Municipal lamp post at Charni Road, breaking the glass. No other damage was done. The carriage belonged to Mr. Jaffer Sulleman.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Major C. G. Carnegy and officers the Band of the 121st Pioneers will play the following programme of Music, under the direction of Mr. A. Maltandaine, Band Master commencing at 5·45 p. m. (weather permitting) to-day.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Olympia | Clark |
| Overture | Le Domino Noir | Auber |
| American Sketch | Way Down in Tennessee | Knowles, |
| Dance | Japanese | Thomas |
| Grand Selection | All the Girls | Williams |
| Valse | Diana | Kirby |

A MOTHER'S NEGLIGENCE.—Mathoo Fathoo, a Mahomedan boy, aged three years, residing with his parents at Parel Road, was on Wednesday night conveyed by his mother Masoombee to the J. J. Hospital suffering from opium poisoning. The stomach pump was applied and the child has been progressing favourably. The police inquiries showed that the mother was in the habit of administering opium to the child in small pills called "balla goli." On the 5th instant she bought a pice worth of opium of which she made up some pills. Of these pills she gave two to the child at intervals and kept the remainder in a small tin box. The child while playing caught hold of the box and swallowed its contents with the result above stated.

## CHARGES OF COCAINE SELLING AND ASSAULT.

At the Esplanade Police Court. yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, a Hindoo cook named Motilal Govind and a pan shop-keeper named Harjivan Khimji stood to answer a charge of selling half-a-dram of cocaine for four rupees on the 30th ultimo without a licence from the Collector of Bombay. Mr. Bowen, the acting Public Prosecutor with Mr. F. A. Ingle, the Assistant Collector, appeared for the prosecution while the first accused was defended by Mr. Oliviera, Pleader, and the second by Mr. Chunilal H. Setalvad, Barrister.

It appeared from the evidence of the prosecution that four rupees were given by one Popat Manek to Bishesharsing Bhadursing to buy cocaine, which rupees were previously marked by Sub-Inspector Bhavnagri in presence of several persons. The accused in the act of selling the cocaine and receiving the marked rupees were seized and brought before the authority. When this case was first brought before the Magistrate the next day, the Court was informed by the accused's counsel that he intended applying for a summons on behalf of the second accused against Magan, Popat Manek and the Sub-Inspector Bhovnagari on charges of insult and assault. The Magistrate remarked that the fixed time for presenting information in the Court was passed and the information should be presented on the following day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Accordingly the information was presented before Mr. Slater, when on that occasion Mr. S.B. Kapadia, pleader, appeared for Magan, the Sub-Inspector of the Abkari Department and Popat Manek. Postponement was applied for on that occasion on the ground that the summonses were received very late the previous evening, which was granted.

Eventually the assault case came on for hearing in Mr. Kersandas's Court. The complainant in his information stated that on the night of the 30th ultimo when he was lying on his cot and being shampooed Magan and Popat dragged him out of his coat and assaulted him. The accused asked the complainant to produce cocaine, which he said he never had in his possession. They searched him and found no cocaine from him. The hearing was then adjoured.

## DARING RAILWAY ROBBERY.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Inspector Cowan of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police, charged Meerabux Nathoo, a Mahomedan, Ameechund Torasing, a Hindu, and Bhicoobai, a Hindu woman, the first two accused with stealing a brass pot containing currency notes, a piece of gold, a number of pearls, a packet of rubies and gold, ornaments, in all property, collectively valued at Rs. 5,725 ; and the third accused with receiving and retaining a portion of the stolen property, which belonged to one Verdhichund Tejpal, a resident of Indore. Mr. Velinker, pleader, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Khalil, barrister-at-law defended the first accused. From the enquiries made by the police, it appears that the complainant accompanied by his wife, a servant and a maid servant, left Indore on the 29th July by a mail train for Bombay. When the train arrived at Baroda, the complainant's trunk which contained the valuables was examined by the Customs authorities and everything was then found intact. Both the accused joined the train at Baroda. The first accused travelled in the same compartment as the complainant, while the second accused in the adjoining compartment. After the train had left Surat, the first accused removed the complainant's trunk and place it underneath the seat with the view of making room for himself to lie down on the floor and then went asleep. The comlainant and his wife and servants also fell asleep. When the train reached the Palghad Station, the maid servant saw the first accused sitting with the second accused in the adjoining compartment. He, however, soon came back and took his seat in the complainant's compartment. At the Dadar Station both the accused got out. The complainant and his wife and servants alighted at the Grant Road Station, where the trunk was again examined by the Customs authorities. The complainant then noticed that his brass pot had disappeared. A report was made to the police and the description of both the accused, who were suspected of the robbery, was circulated. The Bombay Police arrested the first accused at Cruickshank Road on the 1st August from the description supplied to them by the Railway police. Enquiries were then made, which went to show that this accused had sent two money orders for Rs. 600 each to his friends in Lahore. The third, accused, who is the kept mistress of the second accused was arrested on the 20th August whilst attempting to open the room of the first accused in Kamatipura. Her room in Parel was searched and a portion of the stolen property was recovered. The police also found a telegram addressed to Bhicoo and sent by the second accused from Calcutta, in which he stated that he had left Calcutta for Bombay on the 19th August. The police kept a watch on the house and arrested the second accused on the 21st idem on his arrival in Bombay from Calcutta. The police have in all recovered the property of the value of Rs. 1,330. The case stands adjourned.

## BELGAUM NOTES.

SINCE my last notes were sent to you, writes our Belgaum correspondent, a sad event has occurred in the death of Mrs. Hatch, the wife of our Collector, for whom the greatest sympathy is felt throughout the station.

For the last 10 days we have been enjoying delightful weather, and were inclined to flatter ourselves prematurely, I fear, that the monsoon had departed for good.

Our cricket team has returned from their tour, having suffered defeat at Bangalore, and making a draw of it with Dharwar. Unfortunately, the team as it eventually left here was by no means representative. When, however, Bangalore comes to play us here, Belgaum will, I fancy, give a better account of itself.

Last Tuesday night a most successful Smoking Concert took place at the Club, the hospitable Pioneers being "At Home" to the station. The programme suffered from absence of the original organizer Mr. Tudor Owen, who to our universal regret has been transferred to Poona. In the first half, mostly consisting of songs, perhaps the most striking item was Mrs. MacArthur's serpentine dance, a most graceful performance and one most heartily encored. Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hudson and Miss Lushington, all sang, and also Messrs. Macredy and Kendall, while Mr. Harrison showed himself no mean artist in the whistling line. For those from north of the Tweed, a real treat was provided by the brothers Majoribanks, who played a stirring march on the pipes. The Reel which followed was danced with grace and spirit though a foursome in dress clothes rather resembles the water without the whisky. The programme finished with that well known little farce "The Area Belle" in which Mrs. Thomas as Penelope was delightful and scored a distinct success : and we can only hope that we shall have the pleasure of seeing her again on the boards here in some bigger part more worthy of her decided talent. Mrs. Lang again proved that she is an actress of no mean powers, by her successful rendering and get up in the most unattractive part of the crabbed old mistress, who is determined that "If she can't have a good time no one else shall." The three men's parts were successfully filled by Messrs. Sparrow, Turner and Sinnott ; perhaps the only fault to be found with the two latter, was that they depended on the prompter a trifle too much, but the piece was got up in rather a hurry and it does not do to be too critical at such pleasant little entertainments.

On Wednesday night the batchelor Doctors in the station united to give us one of the best dances that we have ever been favoured with in Belgaum. Indeed one can hardly say too much in praise of all the arrangements and the very sporting spirit that induced our medicos to give us such a treat. The hosts five in number (Captains Blenkinsop, Babington and O'Donoghue and Lieuts Needham and Whitmore) were indefatigable in their efforts to promote the enjoyment of their guests one and all of whom voted the entertainment an entire success.

## FIRST DEFEAT OF THE HINDU GYMKHANA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you please permit me to say a few words in connection with the "first defeat of the Hindu Gymkhana" which your correspondent "Cricket" refers to in your yesterday's issue. It is no denying the fact that there was a match to be played on Sunday, the 21st August, between the Hindu Gymkhana and the Friends' Union Cricket Club, and also it is equally correct that this match is to be seen in the general cricket fixture first arranged at a meeting of the representatives of the leading Native Cricket Clubs held at the Parsee Gymkhana premises on the 7th May last. Now the Hindu Gymkhana cricket fixtures show that there was a match between the Hindu Gymkhana and the New Shivaji C. C. on Saturday, the 27th ultimo. I have to request my readers to come with me once again to the general cricket fixtures wherein they will find a match arranged between the Baronet Cricket Club and the Hindu Gymkhana for Sunday, the 28th August. And as ill luck would have it, this interesting match was cancelled for reasons I know not of. It now seems that the half-day match between the Hindu Gymkhana and the New Shivaji that ought to have been played on Saturday, the 27th ultimo was, however, played the whole day on Sunday, the 28th August, and again the fixture match between the Hindu Gymkhana and the Friends' Union, which ought to have been played, as arranged, on Sunday the 21st, was played on Saturday the 27th August. The alleged reason of the Hindoos for not playing the Friends' Union on Sunday, the 21st August is, to the best of my knowledge, attributed to the fatigue and exhaustion the Hindu Gymkhana players had been naturally subjected to for a couple of days at Poona in their match with the European Gymkhana on 18th and 19th August. Whatever it was, the only inference, an intelligent reader is prone to draw after he has carefully perceived the above sorieties—if I am allowed to make use of that logical term—is that a fixture match was postponed from a pre-arranged day to some other day only to suit the comforts and conveniences of one of the rival parties. Besides, we are not prepared to admit that it was not a fixture match simply because it was not played on that very day. I do not, however, understand what difference does a match, played on the 27th instead of the 21st ultimo, make ? It is a simple matter of the mutual delay of only 5 or 6 days. One more valid argument to convince my readers. It appears from a peep into the scorebook of the Hindu Gymkhana that it is only after the unfortunate defeat, or to be still safer, during the course and progress of the defeat that the words "A scratch match" are put in the score book in place of the phrase "a match played between the Hindu Gymkhana and the Friends' Union Cricket Club" which was afterwards scratched out.

Notwithstanding its first defeat in the matches of this cricket season, the Hindu Gymkhana worthily and adequately claims the enviable position of heading the cricket championship table which is given by the "Sanj Vartman," a Gujrati daily, which seems to take greater interest in cricket than any other the Gujrati daily in Bombay. Let our Hindu cricketers become still a little more liberal minded in their views. Do not you think I shall be echoing cricketers', rather sportsmen's voice in saying that there is not the least atom of shame and disgrace in candidly acknowledging an honourable defeat in such a princely and royal game as cricket ?—Yours, etc.,

R. N. M.

## SMART STEVEDORING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to a paragraph which appeared in a local paper of the 5th instant, under the heading, "A serious accident to the s.s. Clematis," in which was mentioned a record piece of stevedoring, i.e. 5,800 tons of grain were discharged in 35 working hours by the stevedores, Messrs Rutanji Bomanji and Co. This paragraph of record work also appeared in a native paper, and I also observe that a paragraph appears in your issue of the 6th instant in which it is not mentioned as a record piece of work, but a smart piece of stevedoring. I give below a really smart piece of stevedoring performed by the firm of Messrs. Cursetjee Muncherjee's Sons who hold the record for quick discharge in the Docks, and shall feel obliged if you will find space for the same.

December 7th, 1899.—The s.s. Obra discharged 98,651 bags of rice (7,720 tons) in 22 1-2 hours.

September 17th, 1900.—The s.s. Ooloobaria discharged 94,140 bags of rice and 5,505 pieces of scantlings (7,270 tons) in 17 1-2 hours.

March 2nd, 1901.—The s.s. Ula discharged 96,873 bags of rice (7,329 tons) in 18 hours.

October 4th 1901.—The s.s. Itola discharged 87,892 bags of rice (6,944 tons) in 19 hours.

December 1901.—The s.s. Itria discharged 82,579 bags of rice (6,536 tons) in 17 hours.—Yours, etc.,

X. Y. Z.

IT has struck many observers that the Hereros, whom the Germans are having such a tough struggle with in South-West Africa, are displaying unwonted military skill, and it is a fact that their tactics are greatly superior to those of the Kaffirs in general. The Hereros are not a purely Kaffir race, but are dashed with Hottentot blood. It is, however, not to this cause that their military ability is attributable, but to the presence among them of numerous Bastaards or Griquas, who have in them more than a trace of their Boer descent—men who speak Cape Dutch, have learned from the Rhenish missionaries much of the arts of civilisation, and who are anything but untutored savages. They mix the vigour of the Dutch with the cunning of the Hottentot, and, operating in a hill country which they know perfectly, have hitherto held their own well. None the less, their ultimate subjugation is certain.

## THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. J. Monteath, B.A. (Cantab.), I. C. S., acts as Assistant Political Agent, Savanur, vice Mr. G. Monteath, B.A. (Cantab.), I. C. S.

Mr. R. A. L. Moore, I. C. S., is appointed on relief, to be Political Agent, Surgana.

Mr. G. H. Belcham, on return to duty, is appointed to be Assistant Collector of Abkari in the Rutnagiri District., in addition to his own duties as Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue.

Mr. R. M. Kennedy, I. C. S., on relief, is appointed to be Commissioner, Northern Division.

Mr. J. DeC. Atkins, I. C. S., on relief, is appointed Collector of Broach and Member and President of the District Local Board.

Mr. R. A. L. Moore, I. C. S., on relief, is appointed Collector of Nasik and Member and President of the Local Board established for the Nasik District.

Mr. F. J. A. Hill, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for two months.

The following ecclesiastical appointments are made :—The Reverend C. F. W. Hatchell, on being relieved at Aden, to be Chaplain of Colaba. The Reverend L. M. Haslope, on being relieved at Colaba, to be Chaplain of St. Pauls, Poona. The Reverend H. L. Arnould to be Chaplain of Deesa. The Reverend J. A. Sellar, on being relieved at Deesa, to be Chaplain of Mahabaleshvar, and to do duty at the Presidency and visit outstations.

Captain T. S. Novis, I. M. S., is appointed to be substantive "pro tem." Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Grant Medical College, Bombay, pending further orders ; Captain T. S. Novis, is also appointed to be substantive "pro tem." Resident Surgeon, St. George's Hospital, Bombay.

Mr. W. H. Crowe, I. C. S., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment with effect from the 29th July 1904.

Messrs. A. W. Hanckel, Assoc. M.Inst C.E., M.Sc., and P. L. Bowers, Temporary Engineers under covenant, passed on the 29th July a colloquial examination in Marathi.

## CLAIM TO VALUABLE ANCESTRAL PROPERTY.

### JUDGMENT OF APPEAL COURT.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, presiding in the Appeal Court on Monday, disposed of the appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Tyebji, delivered on the 24th September last, in the case of Wasantrao Madhavrao against Anandrao Ganpatrao and others. The Hon. Mr. Scott, with Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Noble, appeared for the appellant and plaintiff ; the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, Mr. Strangman and Mr. Bhandarkar, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the respondents and defendants. Mr. Mankar, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., watched the hearing on behalf of a party concerned in the mortgage of one of the properties involved in the appeal.

The facts of the case were that one Kashinath Vithoba died on the 23rd June, 1901, after duly executing a will dated 25th February, 1901, by which he excluded his son, Madhavrao, father of plaintiff, from inheritance, but set apart certain property in trust for him and his family ; and left all his property, to his other son, Ganpatrao, and his heirs. Ganpatrao died on 1st May, 1901, in the lifetime of his father, but left his six sons, the first six defendants in the suit surviving him. Madhavrao became involved in debt and in consideration of his father paying Rs. 5,000 in settling the debts, and for various other reasons executed a release of all his interest in the family property in favour of his father on 20th January, 1889. The plaintiff, as son of Madhavrao sought a partition of the property, which, he alleged, was joint and ancestral property, and was worth about five lacks of rupees.

Mr. Justice Tyebji, who originally heard the suit held that the plaintiff's claim was barred by limitation and dismissed the suit with costs.

Their Lordships, in giving judgment, said that section 8 of the Limitation Act was not applicable to members of a joint Hindu family, who were joint owners and not joint creditors or claimants within the meaning of the section. Their Lordships held that the property in dispute was joint and ancestral property, that the will of Kashinath was void and inoperative and that the appellant, as one of the ex-parceners in the ancestral property, was entitled to a partition thereof. Their Lordships also held that the release executed by the appellant's father was not binding upon the appellant, who was entitled to one half share in the property. Their Lordships accordingly reversed the decree of Mr Justice Tyebjee.

## AN UNFORTUNATE MOTHER.

Mr. A. R. Bonus, Additional Sessions Judge of Kolaba, at Alibag, in June last, convicted Dharmi, wife of Bhagia Jadhan, of exposing her child with the intention of wholly abandoning it, and sentenced her to two years' rigorous imprisonment. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Tuesday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston.

Mr. Bonus, in his finding, said the accused pleaded guilty to the charge framed against her under the Penal Code, section 317 ; and he saw no reason to demur to that plea, or to disbelieve the clear and simple evidence recorded in the lower court. Undoubtedly the accused did expose her child with the intention of wholly abandoning it ; but the offence was mitigated by the fact that she left it near an inhabited spot and a public road where it was likely to be found—as it was found—before any serious harm came to it. Taking this and other circumstances into consideration, while finding the accused guilty, Mr. Bonus sentenced her to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused in her petition of appeal to the High Court, said that at the time she happened to commit the offence, she had a fit of epilepsy, and she was not in her senses. Consequently she exposed the child otherwise she had no reason whatever to expose it. Nor did she expose it while in a conscious state of mind.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, reduced the sentence to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

## REVERSAL OF CONVICTION AND SENTENCE.

MR. R. E. A. ELLIOTT, first class Magistrate, Khandesh District, in April last, convicted Hiralal Dinanath of omitting to keep ganja in his shop, section 45 of the Bombay Abkari Act 5 of 1878, and fined him seven rupees. An application for revision in the case was heard at the High Court on Tuesday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston. Mr. S. V. Bhandarkar appeared for the accused ; and Rao Bahadur V. J. Kirtikar, Government pleader, for the Crown.

The accused pleaded not guilty. He said he did not know there was no ganja in the shop, as the shopkeeper did not let him know. He wrote to the licensee, but the latter failed to supply ganja. Mr. Elliott, in the finding, remarked there was no ganja in the shop since the 12th March ; and the licensee did not trouble to get any more, as he knew his license was to expire on the 18th April last. Accused was therefore convicted and fined seven rupees.

Mr. Bhandarkar, for the accused, argued before their lordships that the conviction and sentence were contrary to law, in as much as the accused was only a servant of the licensee. The lower court wrongly applied the provisions of section 45 (b) to the facts of the case ; and the conviction under that clause was not sustainable by law. According to the rulings of the High Court, omission to keep ganja was no offence under section 45 (c.) The facts and circumstances of the case did not constitute the offence, of which the accused had been convicted.

Following the decision in Queen-Empress vs. Ramchandra, I. L. R., 15 Bom., 45, their lordships reversed the conviction and directed the fine, if paid, to be refunded.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Never at fault. In all irritations of the skin, sores, ulcers, burns, and enlargements of the glands, Holloway's Ointment presents a ready and easy means of cure which never disappoints the most favourable expectations. It manifests a peculiar power in restraining inflammation, removing stagnation, cooling the heated blood and checking all acrimonious or unhealthy discharges. Whilst thus acting locally the Pills are no less remarkable for their power in improving the general condition and habit of body, which renders the cures complete and permanent. Under the genial influence of these potent remedies the puny infant becomes the robust child ; the pale and emaciated regain colour and rotundity, and the dyspeptic eats freely without fear.

## FANCY DRESS FOOTBALL MATCH.

A fancy dress football match was played on the Cooperage last evening in aid of the St. George's Hospital Nursing Fund, and those responsible for organising the fixture may be congratulated on the success that attended their efforts, for considering the gathering that had assembled within the inclosure, the fund must have been benefited to a considerable extent. The whole of the ground was enclosed with canvas and raised seats were provided on two sides of the arena for those wishing to witness the amusing match. The gathering was large, over two thousand being present. The match was between the Cheshire's "A" team (the winners of the Harwood Football Association League) and the Fancy Costumes. The following were the characters of the latter team :—Goal-Keepers-Ayah (Mr. Clarke R. N.). and Baby (Mr. Knights R. A.) ; Backs-Clown (Mr. Harding of the Cheshires), Salvation-Lussie (Mr. Tyler), and Irishman (Mr. Duffey of Cheshires); Half Backs-Baker (Mr. Appleton of Cheshires), Nurse (Mr. Phillips) and Caster (Mr. Drinnan, R N). Forwards : John Bull (Mr. James, R. N.), Doctor (Mr. Hertley, R. A.), Sweep (Mr. Ward, R. N.), Jockey (Mr. Brett, R. N.), Gharriwalla (Mr. Snell of Cheshires), Nigger (Mr. Walton) and Butler (Mr. Rorke, R. A.), Linesmen-Clown (Mr. Moul, R. N.) and Clown (Sergeant Wilkinson S. L.) and Mr. Houghton (Referee). From the kick off up to the close, the match proved to be most amusing and mirth exciting. During the first half neither party could secure a goal. The Costumes sent in several shots towards the Cheshires' goal, but the ball passed over the goal bar and some times over the enclosure. During the second half the Costumes were able to drive the ball twice right into the net, while their opponents could secure only one goal. The match thus resulted in a win for the Costumes by two goals to one.

## FIRE AT THE JACOB SASSOON MILLS.

LAST evening at about a quarter to seven a fire broke out at the Jacob Sassoon Mills one of the largest mills in the city owned by Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co., situate on the Parel Road. Flames and smoke were seen emerging from the windows of the fifth floor about twenty minutes after the mill was stopped and the electric lights put out. The fire showed itself surrounding the lift mechanism just under the roof. The news was immediately telephoned to various fire-brigade stations, in response to which about half a dozen fire-engines were soon on the spot. Superintendent Williamson and Inspector Priestley were immediately on the scene and did all they could to preserve order amongst the multitude of people who quickly assembled. All the fire engines together with the fire extinguishing plant of the mills began to play on the fire from all directions. As all the operatives had left the mill before the fire broke out and as the fire-engines were not on the scene until half-an-hour after, great difficulty was found in trying to check the flames from spreading wide as hose pipes had to be carried to the fifth floor. Mr. Thomas Thornly, the Manager and Mr. Perry, the Assistant Manager did all in their power to see that the fire did not go beyond the lift passage and they themselves worked hard in suffocating smoke and under a heavy downpour of water from all sides. After about two hours' hard labour and great anxiety, the fire was completely extinguished. It is believed that water has done more damage to yarn than fire has done to the machinery and the buildings. The total extent of the mischief has not yet been ascertained but amounts to some thousands of rupees' damage. The origin of the fire is unknown. Unfortunately Mr. Scott, foreman of the Chinchpogly Fire Brigade, was suffocated and fell down. He was removed to the hospital.

## CRICKET AT POONA.

### POONA GYMKHANA vs. 10th ROYAL HUSSARS.

A cricket match Poona Gymkhana versus 10th Royal Hussars was played at the Gymkhana to-day. The match will be resumed to-morrow. The following are the scores :—

10TH ROYAL HUSSARS.

First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Colonel Kavanagh, b Hartley | 3 |
| Captain Cadogan l-b-w, b Ainsworth | 0 |
| Mr Chaplin, c Reynolds, b Carroll | 51 |
| Corporal Evans, b Ainsworth | 17 |
| Captain Pelham l-b-w, b Ainsworth | 23 |
| Mr Davies-Cooke, b Ainsworth | 13 |
| Trumpeter Sergeant-Major Mitchell run out | 22 |
| Sergeant Mitchell, st Reynolds, b Butler | 34 |
| Mr Gibbs, b Hartley | 10 |
| Pte Burt, c Leslie, b Hartley | 16 |
| Trumpeter Henry, not out | 7 |
| Extras | 10 |
| Total | 206 |

POONA GYMKHANA.

First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr Carroll, b Henry | 9 |
| Mr Smith, b Henry | 14 |
| Mr Reynolds, b Mitchell | 5 |
| Mr Kindersley, b Mitchell | 11 |
| Major Leslie, b Mitchell | 18 |
| Hon'ble Butler, b Chaplin | 19 |
| Mr Hartley b Mitchell | 0 |
| Major Kaje, b Mitchell | 0 |
| Mr Ainsworth, b Mitchell | 0 |
| Mr Thew, batting | 6 |
| Prince Fatehsing, batting | |
| Extras | 12 |
| Total | 94 |

## CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

### THE NORTHCOTE CHALLENGE SHIELD.

THE final match in the Lord Northcote Challenge Shield competition was played on the Parsee Gymkhana ground on Monday and Tuesday between the Elphinstone College and Fergusson College teams. Scores :—

FERGUSSON COLLEGE.

| 1st Innings. | | 2nd Innings. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr Tombe, b Khansaheb | 0 | c Mulla, b Khansaheb | 1 |
| Mr Kulkarni, b Khansaheb | 0 | b Khansaheb | 3 |
| Mr Samel (Capt), b Vakil | 33 | b Khansaheb | 16 |
| Mr Vincent, run out | 17 | c Bhataodeker, b Vakil | 1 |
| Mr S Mehendh, b Vakil | 48 | b Vakil | 3 |
| Mr Power, c Bhataodeker, b Khansaheb | 18 | c Mulla, b Khansaheb | 5 |
| Mr Dabholker, run out | 3 | b Vakil | 0 |
| Mr Paranjpe, b Antia | 7 | run out | 2 |
| Mr Vasantgadker, not out | 3 | b Khansaheb | 6 |
| Mr Vinchurker, l-b-w, b Antia | 4 | b Khansaheb | 0 |
| Mr L Mehendle, b Antia | 7 | not out | 1 |
| Extras | 31 | Extras | 5 |
| Total | 171 | Total | 37 |

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

| 1st Innings. | | 2nd Innings. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr Shet, b L Mehendh | 0 | run out | 12 |
| Mr Bhatavadeker, b L Mehendle | 1 | b S Mehendh | 0 |
| Mr Mulla, b S Mehendle | 10 | not out | 28 |
| Mr Khansaheb (Capt), l-b-w, b L Mehendh | 9 | l-b-w, b S Mehendh | 8 |
| Mr Commiserate, l-b-w, b L Mehendh | 9 | b S Mahendle | 5 |
| Mr Antia, b S Mehendle | 0 | l-b-w, b L Mehendle | 0 |
| Mr Wadia, not out | 24 | c Tombe, b L Mehendle | 0 |
| Mr Antia, b S Mehendle | 10 | c Dabholker, b Samel | 3 |
| Mr Engineer, run out | 3 | l-b-w, b S Mehendle | 13 |
| Mr Tallarkhan, b Mehendie | 1 | b S Mehendle | 0 |
| Mr Vakil, run out | 0 | run out | 3 |
| Extras | 11 | Extras | 6 |
| Total | 78 | Total | 72 |

FOR obvious reasons Englishmen must always be interested in St. Helena, even in her statistics, as shown in the official Colonial Report. Such a publication has been issued dealing with the island, being an annual report for the year 1903 ; and from it we learn that during that year the revenue reached a total of £13,132, being £9,963 less than that of 1902—a drop attributable to the departure of the Boer prisoners of war and their guards in the latter part of 1902. The total expenditure for the year was £21,382, the highest reached since 1872, and showing a net increase of £2,769 on that of 1902 ; and an increase under the heading of the Police Force is accounted for by the modest fact of the appointment of a corporal ! Governor Gallwey says that to ensure the colony maintaining a credit balance in the future, it may, as a last resource, be necessary to increase the taxation ; but a little further on he laments the increasing tendency of the islanders to emigrate ; and as the present total civil population is only 3,500, there may soon be no one to tax !

## DISPUTE AS TO MANAGEMENT OF VILLAGES IN SALSETTE.

### APPEAL DISMISSED.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, Chief Justice, and the Honourable Mr. Justice Batchelor, on Wednesday last disposed of the appeal preferred by Jehangirji and Pestonji Rustomji Divecha against the decision of the Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebji who in January last had dismissed with costs their suit against their nephew Jijibhoy Ardeshar Divecha, wherein they claimed exclusive management of the villages of Mahool and Maroli in Salsette, as the executors and trustees of their father's will dated 1880. The Hon. Mr. Setalwad, with Mr. Branson instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared for the appellants ; and the Hon. Mr. Scott, with Mr. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs Sorabji and Jehangir, appeared for the respondent.

The Hon. the Chief Justice, in disposing of the appeal said that no serious objection was taken to any part of the judgment appealed against, and that looking at the judgment, it appeared one which was not open to any real objection so far as it withheld from the plaintiffs the relief claimed, and that nothing was placed before their lordship to justify them to interfere with the judgment. He further said that their lordships had no alternative but to say that subject to one small point, (arising out of the finding of the lower Court on the 7th issue, and the respondent's cross objections thereon) the decree must be affirmed. After reading the said finding, whereby the lower Court had held that the entry of the respondent's name in the Government records as the Khote and Inamdar of the said villages did not give him any greater right to manage the villages than if he had not been so appointed. His lordship, stated that he felt sure that the Judge in no way intended to interfere with the undoubted rights of the Khote, and that he did not intend to detract, and could not detract, from the rights vested by law in the Khote as such. Their lordships affirmed the decree with costs with such qualifications as the said remarks involved as to the said finding on the 7th issue.

## QUARANTINE LAWS AT THE SEYCHELLES.

### "I AM THE GOVERNOR."

According to our Seychelles contemporary "Le Reveil" an outcry has been raised there in connection with the landing of the Captain of H.M.S. Fox and the new Governor, Mr. W. E. Davidson at Praslin before having obtained leave from the Quarantine Authorities at Mahe. H.M.S. Fox had left Aden on the 23rd. May, with a foul bill of health (four cases of plague.) According to the Quarantine Laws of Seychelles the vessel should have been put in quarantine for a period of five days from the date of her departure from Aden, and her passengers should have been subjected to five other days' daily inspection by the Health Officer of Mahe, before being allowed to go about free from any other obligation. On the 29th May after having been six days out, H. M. S. Fox anchored on Praslin Island and landed the Captain and several Officers as well as His Excellency the Governor notwithstanding that it had not obtained the authority to do so from the Health Officer at Mahe. The Sergeant of police in charge at Praslin arrested the party soon after they had landed. One of them said : "I am the Governor," whereupon the Sergeant released them all. At the same time he sent his report to the Police Authorities at Mahe who submitted the matter to the Quarantine Board on the 3rd June. After examining the papers, the Board decided that "Commander Pelham, of H. M. S. Fox, had the right to act as he had done, since he was on his sixth day from Aden, and moreover he had been authorised to land by the Governor in virtue of Ordinance 20 of 1900." But it appears that the Ordinance quoted creates an exception in favour of Praslin, La Digue and several other Islands. Moreover, at the time the Fox called at Praslin, Mr Davidson had not yet been sworn in as Governor of Seychelles and consequently had no order to give as such. This affair and the manner in which it was shelved by the official members of the Quarantine Committee has created a painful impression at Seychelles and has been considered as of bad omen for the new administration.—"Mauritius Commercial Gazette."

## HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 9.

Before The Hon'ble The Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr Justice BATTY.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

4317—Bicknell M and R—Paud Beier and another vs Chotalal Javerdas—K D Shroff—Part heard.
1293—Bhaishanker—K and G—The Ahmedabad Advance S and W Co Ld vs Laxmishanker Deoshanker and another—K B Mehta and Pestonji R and K—Part heard.

Before The Hon'ble. Mr Justice B. TYABJEE.

For Consent Decree.

432-03—Matubai J and M—Hari Narayen Apte and others vs Gordhandas Radhakisson and another—Mansuklal J and H.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

492-04—Mulla and M—Motilal Partabchand vs Soorajmull Johanmal—Tyebjee D and Co

Commercial cause.

386-04—Payne and G—Mohunlal Hurpatrai vs Tarachand Lakmandas and another—Kanga and P—For trial of an issue.
131-M B Chothia—Feerbhoy Cassum vs Jafferbhoy Hassunbhoy and others—Mulla and M.

Long Causes.

712-03—Muljee D and K—Ramkissondas Balkissondas and another—Payne and Co—Commercial Cause.
509-03—Tyabji D and Co—Moosabhai Mahomed Sajun and another vs Yacoob Mahomed and another—Tyabji and Co—Nanu H and Co—Part heard.
754-02—Balkrishna V N K—For pauper Fatmaboo widow and others vs N C Malbodoors—In person Indian G and Co—Part heard.
577-99—Malvi H and M—Bijbath Gowaldas and others Hiralal Sadaram and others—Bicknell M and M.
76-03—Malvi J and M—Ebrahim Hajee Sulleman vs Memon Hassam Abba and Co.
77-03—Matubhai J and M—Ebrahim Hajee Sulleman vs Memon Hassam Vannid.
652-02—Kanga and P—Dayal Mooljee Cullan vs Liljee Doongersey and another—Tyabjee D and Co.
751-03—Nadirsha and T—Bayaji Gangaram vs Shambhoo Namdeo Vanjari and other—Balkrishna V N and V.
771-03—Payne and Co—Rustomji—Eduljl Sakcth vs Mavei Francis and others.
512-03—R P and Mehta—Gool Mahomed Fazale vs Jacob Gool Mahomed and others—N and M Cama and R and P Mehta.
740-03—Unwalla and P—Damodar Daooba Mantri vs Goswami Goculnathji Jeewanlaljee Maraj—Daphtray and F.
221-04—Unwalla and P—Kaikhushroo Maneckjee Sethna vs Runchordas Tribhovandas Mody—Payne and Co.
474-02—Mirza and M—Thucker Ruttonsey Currumsey v Bomonjee Shapurjee Chothia and another—M B Chothia.
728-02—Jamsetjee and R—Abdool Hoosein Najarudin Chinwalla vs Sakinaboo widow and others—Payne and Co D D Romer and B K and G.
748-03—Motilal J and M—Jehangir Cursetjee vs Cawasjee Cursetjee—Bicknell M and M.
335-04—Mohitbhai J and M—Ruttonbai widow vs Vithuldas Kanji and others—Craigie Land O and Little and Co.

## BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY LIEUT. H. S. SYMONS, ACTING COMMANDANT B. L. H.

Bombay, September 9.

1. There will be shooting as usual at the Colaba range on Saturday next the 10th instant from 4 p.m.

2. There will be a Parade for all members on the Sands at Church Gate Station on Monday morning next the 12th instant at 7 a.m.

Dress—Plain Clothes and not drill order as stated in yesterday's issue.

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt. B. L. H.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, September 9.

1 It is notified for information, that the Annual Prize Distribution will be held at the Town Hall, on Friday the 16th instant at 9 p.m., and will be followed by a dance.

Dress—Uniform or Mess dress.

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The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1904.

## FOREIGN EXPORT SYSTEMS AND BRITISH TRADE.

ALL British manufacturers, who gave evidence before Mr. Chamberlain's Tariff Commission, as we find from the report, laid the greatest stress upon the importance of the continuous running of their works, and a large output as a means of securing the most economical cost, and the evidence shows that the question of the policy to be adopted turns upon the comparative advantages of Great Britain and foreign countries in this respect. In this important branch of their enquiry, the Commissioners tell us in their report, they had the great advantage of the co-operation of numerous firms throughout the country, who confidentially placed at their service particulars with regard to costs in their works. From this evidence typical examples were selected and are reproduced in the report, which at once bring out the manner in which the saving is effected. The saving, when the works were running nearly full time as compared with a slack season of about three-quarter time, was almost six shillings a ton in production, equivalent in the case of one large firm to about forty-five thousand pounds a year, the saving being effected under wages, fuel and general charges. Another manufacturer showed that the difference between the cost at full and half work, reckoning the increase in coal, pig-iron and other materials and including depreciation and all charges mounted on billets to 15s. 6d. per ton ; on bars to £ 1 2s. per ton ; on plates to £ 1 12s. per ton. At these rates a steel works, whose full capacity is a thousand tons of plates per week at full work—the cost of steel plates being say £5 per ton—if only half employed would only be able to produce them at £6 12s. per ton. Such figures, write the Commissioners, vitiate all the comparison of the productive power of one country with that of another, based upon average costs, which pay no regard to output, the period during which the works have been running, or the trade policy adopted by manufacturers. The figures relating to one period, may be taken with the object of proving that the cost is higher in one country than in another, but the figures of another period will point to the exactly opposite conclusion. Costs, in fact, according to the witnesses examined vary from week to week and month to month, and averages for a long period, during which great fluctuations occur are thus found to be no guide as to the relative position and capacity of competing countries.

Taking into consideration all the elements of costs, the Commission's witnesses gave it as their conviction that, under equal conditions of Free Trade or Tariff, British manufacturers are under no serious disadvantages and can produce as cheaply as their competitors in similar circumstances. Short time is, in their view, of infinitely greater importance in increasing the cost of production than all other general causes put together. To secure the home market from unfair competition and to obtain the most advantageous conditions for an export trade are, they think, the best means of preventing fluctuations, except such as may be due to the ordinary incidents of trade and of securing continuous running of the works and, therefore, the continuous employment of the working classes. They are persuaded that foreign countries, particularly Germany and the United States, have not only grasped the truth of these propositions, but have made them the basis of their export organisation, which turns upon their tariffs, their transport policy and their trusts and kartells. Discussing the results of foreign tariff policy, the Commissioners tell us that witnesses they examined were agreed that it is the control of the home market which their tariffs give to foreign countries, combined with the facilities for exportation which they secure through their trusts and kartells and the free access to the British market which is the condition of their rapid progress relative to the United Kingdom. These tariffs, it is stated, were in many instances deliberately adopted to shut out British products which came into competition with home manufactures, and the Commission finds it proven that the adoption of those tariffs has been followed by the extinction or diminution of British competition in the foreign protected markets, the closing of British works, or of departments of British works which depended on these markets, the rapid growth of the foreign competing industry ; the appearance on the British market of the products of that industry at prices which the British manufacturer cannot touch. Thus, says the compiler of the report, the positions of the United Kingdom and its most powerful competitors have been reversed.

It is not pleasant reading which tells of the unfair preference given to the foreigner by British Railway and Shipping Companies. Doubtless they acted as they did in ignorance of the effect that action would have the injurious effect which resulted. But that they did harm to the home manufacturer is attested by the evidence of numerous firms, which in their replies to questions, maintain that the preferential rates by land and water granted to foreign exporters by railway and shipping companies are, taken in conjunction with the foreign tariffs a source of injury to the British trader. In neutral markets the difference between the rates, which can be obtained by the British and foreign exporter respectively is frequently sufficient, in existing conditions, to turn the scale in favour of the latter. In illustration of this fact a case is recorded, which shows that at the present time freights from the United Kingdom to South African ports are more than double those charged from the United States to the same ports and goods are now actually shipped from Liverpool to South Africa via New York as the cheapest route, though the goods are in both cases carried by British vessels. Some diversity of opinion is shown to have prevailed among witnesses as to the effect of trusts and kartells, so far as the promotion of economies of production is concerned, but there was a general agreement that, in association with the tariff policy of the countries concerned, the trusts and syndicates of the United States and more particularly the kartells of Germany are a powerful aid in securing the control of the home market, and as a consequence in regulating the export trade. Out of a total of 345 syndicates in Germany, it is shown that eighty of them deal with the iron and steel industry. Their working is described and full details as to their operations are given in the appendices to the report and it is shown how they fix prices, with the quantities to be produced, distribute orders among members, regulate the production of each works according to the demand, and thereby avoid keeping any works only partially going. The manner in which they dump their surplusage on the English market is also clearly shown, and the whole of the procedure by which they destroy our produce is explained. The Commission, as we stated in our first article on this subject, has indicated the manner in which the practices of the foreigner can be obviated, and it will be the fault of the free and independent, not frequently unintelligent, elector of the United Kingdom, if the plan proposed by Mr. Chamberlain and strongly supported by the Tariff Commission is not adopted.

### THE INTELLECTUAL EQUINE.

THE horse has undergone some development since the Hipparion danced on three toes, and the present age seems destined to witness the development of the intellectual side of the equine. When the motor has absolutely displaced the horse, the higher qualities of the equine race will have a chance, and when they have ceased to do collar work it will be in accordance with the laws of adaptation that they should still make themselves useful. An early Victorian humorist once illustrated his views on the probable results of evolution by picturing the horse in the seat of the driver with man between the shafts ; and though shafts are now unnecessary, it is possible that the horse may work its will on the motor. An intelligent equine might easily display a greater skill and perception of public rights than some of the licensed persons whom the law permits to endanger public safety, There is, for instance, an animal in Berlin that could probably give points in the matter of driving to the average licensed person in Bombay, whether gharrywalla or motorman. This horse is the famous "Hans" whose accomplishments are exciting wonderment in scientific circles. We all know the circus horse that has been trained to tell the time, count a few numbers and find an object hidden in the tan ; but to the intellectual Hans these are the merest baby tricks. We are told that he can do simple sums in arithmetic, giving the answer by stamping his front hoof on the ground, can count up to one hundred, has an eye for colour, and a musical ear and can spell words of one syllable. This record seems to eclipse that of the late lamented chimpanzee Consul whose most remarkable characteristic consisted in the skill with which he aped the less admirable manners of man. We do not find that Hans affects a habit of smoking expensive cigars and drinking intoxicating liquors, but doubtless he would experience little difficulty in achieving those vices. At any rate, it is to be feared that he will be tempted to try, for Hans is at present the "lion" of Berlin Society, and like other distinguished individuals is in danger of succumbing to the flattering attentions being paid to him. His stable, we learn, is beleagured all day by cavalry officers, scientists and members of the best society. The cavalry men probably hope that Hans may able to indicate his views on the use of cavalry in war, a subject on which instinct and reason should combine to make the opinion of an intellectual horse one of value. At all events the friends of Hans have firm faith in his ability to hold his own with human bipeds, for he is to be subjected to an examination by no less a person than the Minister of Education. What would happen, we wonder, if a Bombay gharrywalla were asked to undergo a similar examination in knowledge ? Professor Mobius, the Director of the Zoological Museum in Berlin, has devoted a lengthy article to the animal's attainments and lays stress on the fact that the achievements of Hans are undeniably mental work and not the result of mere training. He cites the fact that when asked how many sevenths must be added to five sevenths in order to make a whole, Hans gives the correct answer, two. Problems in fractions of this nature are not likely to be the sort on which the animal would be trained, and the answer shows an ability to think not usually credited to animals, Professor Mobius further judges that Hans possesses the capacity to distinguish clearly impressions received by the eyes and ears, to keep them permanently in the memory and to express them exactly. In other words Hans is a very superior animal and his brain development suggests a problem for the future. Clearly the motor has not put an end to the horse. On the contrary it may be the indirect means of an equine revolt, and before the advance of the educated horse the intellectual ass may be compelled to retreat.

### PLAGUE IN KASHMIR.

AN interesting official account of the outbreak of plague in Kashmir from the 19th November, 1903, to the 31st July, 1904, has just been published. In Srinagar the people would not believe that it was plague that appeared in the city in the beginning. Most absurd stories were circulated and many attempts were made by misrepresentation to discredit the agencies who were fighting the epidemic at great personal risk. The superstition of the people was that the police constables and their relations were only suffering for their sins. Many educated people, from whom better things were expected, actually tried to rouse popular opinion against the plague authorities by making false representations about discomforts in the plague camps and spreading the rumour that it was only pneumonia and not pneumonic plague. But in spite of all difficulties the measures were strictly carried out with every possible attention to the comforts of the people who were segregated with the result that there was no new centre of infection and no new cases anywhere in the vast, congested and insanitary town of Srinagar, except in the isolation camps or in the few infected houses till the disease died out. In the carrying out of plague measures, no help of any kind was received either from the people or their leaders. Everything was done through official agencies. No heed was paid to the clamour of the people and measures which were thought right and suitable were carried out with a firm hand. When plague ceased in Srinagar and news of hundreds dying in the rural districts reached the city, a large deputation waited on the plague officials begging them to do something to prevent its re-introduction into the city and to repeat the measures which were previously taken against plague breaking out.

OF the measures, which come up at to-morrow's meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, the City of Bombay Improvement Act Amendment Bill is merely to legalise appeals to the Bombay High Court from the Tribunal appointed under that measure. The Indian Stamp Act Amendment Bill is almost entirely technical. Its most important provision is to introduce the simple procedure of the British Act and to reduce the stamp duty in cases of securities mortgaged for short periods thereby facilitating transactions of banks in India where such documents are concerned.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey to act as a Trustee under the City of Bombay Improvement Act during the absence of Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit.

THE Begum of Bhopal has appointed her second son to command her Highness's Imperial Service Troops.

YESTERDAY'S "Bombay Government Gazette" contains the notification of an application to Government by the Jalgaon Municipality for a loan of Rs. 1,40,000 at 4 per cent. per annum for the purpose of completing the improvement of the water supply of the town of Jalgaon.

THE Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab is likely to remain in Simla until Lord Curzon's arrival before starting on a short tour through the Nahan State.

MR. H. G. GELL, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, who went on six months' leave to England at the end of May last, has applied to the Government for an extension of six months. In the event of the extension being sanctioned, Mr. Gell will not return to Bombay will the end of May next.

THERE has been a great awakening in the Administrator-General's Office in Calcutta, says the "Indian Daily News":—"We have just received a notice from that quarter to the effect that the enormous claim of Rs. 6-3 against the estate of Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Cooper, who died somewhere in the first half of the last century, has, after fifty years, been admitted, and that we as successors of Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., can receive the amount provided we submit a certificate of registry granted on the 30th October, 1858. Verily the mills of the Government grind slowly but surely : but white ants are voracious and are no respecters of documents. We cannot realise our claim, yet this does not prevent us admiring the tardy conscientiousness of a great public Department."

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 6th September was 699 giving a death-rate of 40·49 per annum per thousand as against 39·39 the corresponding period of last year, and 52·11 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 51 died from fevers ; 51, plague ; 0, small-pox ; 0, measle ; 18, cholera ; 1, leprosy ; 62, phthisis ; 34, diseases of the nervous system ; 142 affections of the respiratory organs ; 38, diarrhœa ; 16, dysentery ; 54, still-born ; 105, old age and debility ; 11, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 26 ; Brahmin, 25 ; Lingaet, 0 ; Bhattia, 6 ; Hindu of other caste, 283 ; Hindu low caste, 71 ; Musalman, 142 ; Parsee, 76 ; Jew, 2 ; Native Christian, 22 ; Eurasian, 4 ; European, 4. The total number of births was 389 as against 381, the corresponding period of last year, and 294, the average over the past five years.

WU TING FANG and his colleague, Sum, have completed the revision of China's criminal code, says the "South China Post." The barbarous method of torturing by "lingchi" (slicing process) is abolished, and in future decapitation will be substituted. It is hoped that this will finally lead to the total abolition of trial by torture in China.

WE heard a few weeks ago of the alleged existence of a "Tammany gang" in the political world of Melbourne. From the details now to hand by mail, it appears that the disclosure was made by Dr. Maloney, the member for Melbourne in the Commonwealth House of Representatives, and a busy orator when he was a medical student in London. In giving evidence before a committee of inquiry into the working of the Electoral Act. Dr. Maloney called attention to a large concentration of postal votes in one division of the city at the General Election of December last. That, he said, was the work of a "Tammany gang," and he handed in the names of its leaders. He added that a certain candidate had been offered 2,000 votes at £1 each. Voting by post which is now permissible in Australia, is obviously open to grave abuse.

STRAINED relations (writes a Colonial correspondent) have existed for some time past between Mr. Seddon, the Premier, and Sir Robert Stout, the Chief Justice of New Zealand. On the death of Mr. Ballance, they were rival candidates for the vacant Premiership, and Mr. Seddon secured the majority. He has just gained another victory over Sir Robert. By virtue of his office the Chief Justice would have become Acting-Governor during the interval between the departure of the Earl of Ranfurly and the arrival of his successor, Lord Plunket. But Mr. Seddon contrived that there should be no interregnum, Lord Ranfurly remaining at his post until Lord Plunket's arrival. The Chief Justice went to the other end of the Colony, and Lord Plunket was sworn in by Mr. Justice Williams.

WHILE there are many grouse moors in Scotland unlet, and rentals have been greatly reduced in most cases in Ireland, landowners have never asked so little for their sporting moors and mountains. One agency alone has over 400,000 acres on its books and the rental asked comes out at only 3½d. per acre on the average. Donegal stands highest with 148,575 acres unlet, the price asked being £1,662 10s. for the season. In many cases salmon and trout fishing are included in the rental and generally a roomy mansion goes with the shooting. Non-preservation explains the lowness of the Irish grouse moor rentals it being quite a common thing for one keeper to look after a 20,000 acre shooting. Where no keepers are kept in many cases a few tenants at £3 each per annum are entrusted with the preservation ! In certain counties such as Londonderry a 1,500 acre shooting can be had at a figure which keepers in Scotland would be indignant over if handed a tip of a like amount.

## THE IRISH LITERARY THEATRE.

### A FEATURE OF THE CELTIC REVIVAL.

[BY J. KEPPEL-HOPKINS.]

ALL lovers of the drama will be interested in the fate of the bijou theatre which it is proposed to establish in Dublin, under the auspices of the Irish Literary Society. The project has taken practical shape, owing to the munificence of a London lady—Miss Horniman—who has generously provided the funds for the purpose, and has deputed Lady Gregory to look after her interests in the novel undertaking. A site has been found for the little playhouse in the Mechanic's Institute, in Lower Abbey-street in the heart of the city where a theatre capable of accommodating about 500 persons is to be fitted up for the purpose, and an adjacent public building is to be added to provide dressing rooms for the artists. Of late years the Mechanics' Institute Theatre has fallen more or less into disuse, as the artisans have found more commodious premises for lectures, concerts, &c., in the Trades Council Hall in Capel-street, which was formerly a palatial coffee palace. The failure of the latter enterprise conveys a useful lesson to certain captious critics of the present Government, who are more temperate in their principal than in their language when dealing with licensing legislation. Having failed to compete with the publican in business, they now direct all the batteries of their platform loquacity and pamphleteering artillery against Ministers in Parliament. However, as politics are strictly tabooed among the poetic dreamers, the literary aspirants and the dramatic idealists banded together in the movement known across the Irish Sea as the "Gaelic revival," I must confine myself to a mere passing allusion to the failure of this commercial venture of a very aggressive body of rabid and rampant teetotallers, who make periodic "raids," by deputation, upon Ministers in the Lobby of the House of Commons.

The Gaelic literary, linguistic, and dramatic movement has breathed a new spirit into our Irish "valley of dry bones," writes J. Keppel Hopkins in the "Pall Mall Gazette." Its poetic and lofty ideals have appealed to men and women of culture, of all shades of opinion and belief, who are disgusted with much of the squalor of present-day Irish politics and these diurnal feuds, wranglings, and dissensions. The late Mr. C. S. Parnell once observed that "Ireland could not dispense with the services of a single Irishman," and those who have felt the force of that far-seeing statesman's remark rejoice to see that the movement for the revival of Irish native industries, and the cultivation of the Celtic spirit and genius, has united diverse, conflicting interests upon one common platform. Except in Ulster, Irish Conservatives have of late years had little voice in our public affairs, but it is pleasant to see landowners like the O'Conor Don, Mr. MacMurrogh Kavanagh, and others taking prominent places upon our local councils and public boards. Similarly, we rejoice to see the most prominent figures in the land-owning, the professional, and mercantile worlds united over the attempts to foster native industries and agricultural enterprise. The new movement, in regard to bringing about the cultivation of the more intellectual faculties of the race, through the medium of literature, language, and the drama, has brought together a brilliant little band of intellectual people.

Just as we see the cultivated youth of England immersed in the learning of the greatest minds of ancient Rome and Greece at Eton and Harrow, Oxford and Cambridge, so it is hoped the young people of Ireland will be induced to study Celtic legends, sagas, tales, and folk-lore in every hamlet and village throughout the land. In the same way as the ancient plays of the period, when Plato, Socrates, Euripides Sophocles, and Aristophanes trod the classic soil of Greece and streets of Athens, are performed by the cultured youth of England on the amateur stage, so it is hoped to bring the marvellous civilisation, genius, and lore of the very early Celtic peoples before the youth of Ireland to-day by means of the drama. To some material eyes, in both England and Ireland, all these things appear to be mere sentiment ; however, they appeal strongly to the poetic, dreamy, imaginative spirit of the Celtic peoples, not only in Ireland but all over the earth.

Sentiment is deeply implanted in the natures of many peoples, and it touches with fire some of the best and noblest feelings that are hidden within the human breast. Sir Horace Plunkett has won the warm sympathies of many Irishmen by his graceful official recognition of the ancient tongue of their ancestors. In the same way Royalty has graciously recognised the ancient language, customs, and festivals of Scotland and Wales. The much-abused British War Office has long ago done the same thing by adopting the ancient, picturesque Highland costume as the uniform of some of the bravest regiments of the Crown. Have they not also emblazoned upon the colours and trappings of the gallant Connaught Rangers their Celtic war-cry of "Faugh-a-Ballagh"? It should be correctly spelled, in Celtic letters, as "Fag-an-Bealloc" (pronounced as written phonetically at present) and meaning literally "Leave the way" or "the road." That the study of Celtic will improve the intellects of the scholars, and the plays be of service to the dramatic art, there can be really no question. Sir Horace Plunkett has lent his support to the project financed by Miss Horniman of London, and the Solicitor-General for Ireland has diplomatically smoothed over the obstacles and opposition. The new theatre is not a commercial undertaking, as no charges will be made for seats; so that it will not be a rival of the existing Dublin theatres. Its influence will be a purely educational one, but it can scarcely fail to render as valuable services to the legitimate drama as the Theatre Libre of M. Antoine, in Paris, has done to the stage and the dramatic art of France.

Celtic legends and literature have rendered services to the arts of poetry, literature, and the drama in the past, and it is to be hoped they will prove an even more fruitful field in the future. It is interesting to read some of the criticisms of the English drama, made by the poetic idealists and enthusiasts of the latest literary and histrionic renaissance. Mr. W. B. Yeats declared to an American interviewer that Sir Henry Irving was the "greatest English actor of to-day," but added that "the greatest genius of the present stage has done more than anybody else to kill poetical drama. But while wrong in principle, Irving is always in good taste. Even his most absurdly elaborate scene is not hopelessly vulgar, like Tree's staging of 'Ulysses.'" Another poet and successful dramatist of the new school stated that "America has produced a very great poet—its only one—in Walt Whitman. Longfellow is a great poet only for those who never read poetry." The same critic declared that Huysman must be a great artist because he has selected a monastery as his retreat. "It is delightful to see God through stained-glass windows." The deeds of these young dramatic "knights errant" will be awaited with interest in artistic circles. It may be said of the Celtic, as Waliszewski says of Russian literature, it is "young and old at once and has not yet found its orbit nor its true balance. Here we see a waste ; there extreme refinement."

NEWS which has reached India shows that the Japanese have had to convert such portions of the railway as they held in Manchuria to their own standard gauge, as only a small amount of Russian rolling stock was captured. The work was done as rapidly as possible, but it doubtless caused some delay in the direct advance upon Liao-yang.

THERE have (writes a correspondent) been many thrilling moments at meetings of the British Association, but none more dramatic than that occasioned by H. M. Stanley at the Brighton meeting of 1872, when among the audience was Napoleon III, and the Empress Eugenie. Stanley, just home from Africa, was narrating his meeting with Livingstone at Ujiji. The Doctor had asked for the news of the world, and, said Stanley, I told him "Europe has been convulsed, dynasties have been overthrown . . . . Napoleon III. is at this moment a refugee in England." Stanley's manner of delivery left no doubt of the "coup de theatre" he intended—and produced. As he uttered the words "a refugee in England" the Emperor started and an electric thrill passed through the vast audience. It was an effect such as the trained New York journalist, which Stanley was, must have delighted in.

# KUROPATKIN AT MUKDEN.

## A TEMPORARY HALT.

## MIKADO AND HIS TROOPS.

## THE VOLUNTEER CRUISERS.

[ THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY. ]

LONDON, SEPT. 7.

General Kuropatkin has arrived at Mukden.

Reuter (St. Petersburg) says that the bulk of the Russians have reached Mukden where a temporary halt will be made and the defences manned.

The Japanese to the westward now constitute the main menace, but the Russians are heading them off.

Reuter (Mukden) wires on the 6th that part of the Russian army was in constant danger yesterday and yesterday night of being cut off. The Japanese continuously shelled them from the hills.

Reuter (Zanzibar) says that H. M. S. Forte acted upon information supplied by the German liner Kronprinz, who reported that the Petersburg and Smolensk were coaling in territorial waters. The Forte found them within the three miles limit, but not coaling. After the Forte's intimation the Volunteer cruisers joined a German collier and proceeded in the direction of Dar-es-Saalam.

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

Reuter (Tokio) says that the Emperor has issued his congratulations to the Army on its brilliant victory in the face of tremendous difficulties, but points out that the end of the war is still distant and that care and patience must be exercised.

Notwithstanding the ravages of fire, the Japanese captured vast accumulations of stores and ammunition, besides guns at Liao-yang.

Hitherto no official report of General Kuroki's movements in pursuit of the Russians has appeared, but the pursuit was obstructed by the high millet crops.

It is estimated at St. Petersburg that the Russian losses, since the first attack on Liao-yang, have been 30,000 men.

Colombo telegrams, dated September 8, state:—One thousand Russian officers and men from the Russian warships, including a company from the Csarewitch, are interned at Kiaochau by order of the German authorities, in pursuance with Germany's neutrality.

The German authorities have sent a hundred men fifteen miles east of Kiaochau to prevent the Japanese erecting a wireless telegraph station in that locality.

The Japanese have occupied Taipingtse, only a mile from Port Arthur, and situated between the city and the Russian forts on the Russian right wing.

A daily average of one hundred shells are being poured into the town, and the dry dock and railway station are both badly damaged.

The Russians declare that a Chinese engineer, who deserted to the Japanese, has supplied the enemy with information, enabling them to sub-divide Port Arthur into sections accurately, and bombard the town.

The Czar's Manifesto on the occasion of the baptism of the Grand Duke Alexis is a State paper of great historical, political and social importance. It abolishes corporal punishment among the rural classes, for first offences in the Army and Navy, and remits all sums payable for the purchase of land, as also several other dues and imposts, and devotes three million roubles to the establishment of an Inalienable Fund for the benefit of the people of Finland.

It provides, inter alia, an all-round reduction of sentences inflicted under the Common Law, and a general amnesty for all prisoners convicted for political offences, murder alone excepted.

Medical reports, published at Tokio, state that a detachment of the 11th Regiment of Siberian Rifles, while on outpost duty, mutilated the Japanese dead, and slaughtered the wounded.

Japanese officers are drilling an immense body of soldiers in Central China. The soldiers are supplied with Mauser rifle, and China is purchasing modern machinery.

The German and American Attaches have escaped from Port Arthur.

The Japanese Marine Association has resolved to form a volunteer fleet of auxiliary cruisers.

The Belgian steamer Flandria left Antwerp for Libau with a full cargo of heavy guns and ammunition, destined for the Russian troops in the Far East.

### KUROPATKIN THE HUMAN GLACIER.

Kuropatkin is a man with a head of ice, writes Mr. A. G. Hales in the "Daily News.' Men who have served under him for years have told me much concerning him, not only Russians, but men of other nationalities, who have worn the Czar's uniform. On all sides he is spoken of as a man of inflexible determination ; the last man in the world to allow himself to be hustled into any alteration of his plans. A foreign officer who served with considerable distinction in the Czar's army, but who is now in another service, once said to me, "Kuropatkin is something like Kitchener in the grip he has upon himself and in his utter contempt for public opinion and political adventurers. He goes his own way, regardless of anything and everything. Cold, self-restrained, self-reliant, defeats will not daunt him ; disasters will not shake his nerve ; he will be as coldly determined and as relentlessly dogged at the end of the third campaign as at the end of the first. And when his turn comes his' own winter will not prove more pitiless."

"The greatest disaster that could happen to Russia just now," continued my friend, "would be the death of Kuropatkin, the human glacier."

### THE RUSSIAN TEMPERAMENT.

MRS. Sarah E. Saville, writing in the current number of "Broad Views," gives a clever character-analysis of the Russian people as a whole. The Russian, she says, never counts the cost beforehand, as we have evidence in the present war with Japan. He means well—I am not speaking of the government, understand—his heart is right, but he does not consider the pros and cons before commencing an undertaking ; he never allows for the terrific odds against his plan, or his ideal ; difficulties do not deter him, impossibilities do not make him hesitate. Facts to him are merely so many stones in his way which he will kick aside ; he laughs at them, and never imagines that his feet may be bruised or broken in the act or that he may set the boulder rolling which will crush down upon the heads of those he wishes to relieve. He is an idealist, an enthusiast of the most extreme type—but he is not practical ; therefore his idealism falls short, or cannot be reached by the aerial staircase which he erects. Material feet must have material substance whereon to step—now that we have left the climbing and prehensile proclivities behind, or such endeavours result in falls, and thus has been the termination of many of the noble attempts of the Russian enthusiast. The Russian does not co-operate sufficiently, he does not concentrate his forces, therefore he fails.

THE NEED FOR A POPULAR LEADER.

It is curious to note that while the Russian people are so far behind in many things, they have the most advanced ideas of the most advanced civilisaltion ; they are abnormally quick, highly intellectual reasoning and besides being original in their ideas, and carrying out of ideas, they are wonderfully adaptive and imitative. Yet on the other hand they are childish in their estimate of the value and relation of facts. They draw absurd conclusions, colour everything to their own liking, ; are most unscientific they ignore tradition and past experience and rest all their bases on present feelings and impressions. They look neither behind nor ahead ; they are not diplomatists, or strategists in any small degree. Oh for a Russian Garibaldi a Russian Gambetta! They need a great leader to rise and gaining followers to concentrate force crush the government and annihilate it completely—so that the iron clamp may be raised from off the people's neck, and they may breathe and stand erect.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY,]

## THE CONTROL OF KOREA.

### No Japanese Protectorate.

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

The Korean Charge d'Affaires in London being interviewed denied that the agreement mentioned on the 5th instant meant a Japanese protectorate. He declared the independence of Korea is fully guaranteed.

## THE "OPEN DOOR."

### Another Chinese Port Opened.

The "Daily Telegraph" in a despatch from Chifu says that China has opened to foreign trade King-chufu between Peking and Niuchwang.

## THE CHANNEL SWIM.

### Frenchman's Plucky Attempt.

### SPEED RECORD ESTABLISHED.

The French swimmer Burgess failed to swim the Channel yesterday evening, but established a record speed. He gave up three miles from the French coast, having covered 22 miles in nine hours.

The sea was rough.

## EXPLORATION ON A MAN OF WAR.

### Terrible Gun Accident.

### THREE MEN KILLED AND TWO INJURED.

Three men have been killed and two injured by an explosion in the breech of a 4·7 gun on the warship Comet at Portsmouth.

## NEW GOVERNOR OF CYPRUS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 7.

Sir Charles King Harman proceeds to Cyprus on the 30th instant.

[ Sir Charles Anthony King-Harman, K.C.M.G., was born on the 26th April, 1851, and is the fifth son of the late Hon. L. H. King-Harman. In 1888, he married Constance, second daughter of General Sir Robert Biddulph, G. C. B. Sir Charles was educated at Cheltenham College and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated M. A. In 1874 he was Private Secretary to Sir W. Robinson, and in 1879 to General Sir Robert Biddulph. In 1881 he was Assistant Chief Secretary at Cyprus and in 1893 Colonial Secretary at Mauritius. From 1897 to 1900 he was Administrator of St. Lucia, West Indies, and since 1900 he has been Governor of Sierra Leone. ]

## BRITISH ARMY MANŒUVRES.

### Landing of the Invaders.

LONDON, SEPT. 7.

General French's transports and warships arrived on the Essex coast near Clacton and three thousand men with equipment were landed in the first hour and scouts thrown out.

Lord Methuen's defenders are mobilising at Redhill.

## THE ST. LEGER.

The St. Leger race was run to-day in fine weather. There were only six starters and they passed the post in the following order and started at the following prices :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pretty Polly | 2 to 5 on | |
| Henry I | 50 to 1 | against. |
| Almscliffe | 100 to 6 | " |
| St. Denis | 25 to 1 | " |
| Andover | 50 to 1 | " |
| St. Amant | 4 to 1 | " |

The race was won in a canter by three lengths and six lengths separated the second and third horses.

## BRITISH STEAMER WRECKED AT CEYLON.

### SUGAR CARGO DESTROYED.

COLOMBO, SEPTEMBER 8.

The British steamer Ashley, from Sourabaya to Suez, with three thousand tons of sugar, has stranded at Hambantota, on the southern coast of Ceylon, by striking on a rock. It is feared the vessel will be a total wreck. The cargo has all been destroyed. Assistance has been sent from Colombo.

## FATAL ACCIDENT AT MARMUGOA.

AN accident, which unhappily terminated fatally, occurred at Marmugoa on Monday, when] Captain J. D. Smith, of Messrs. Hill, Son and Grenan, was killed as a result of being struck by a falling derrick on board his ship. The deceased, who was a native of Dundee, resided at Colaba, and was well-known in local shipping circles. The funeral took place at Sewree yesterday morning, the body having [been conveyed to Bombay from Marmugoa in Messrs. Shepherd's steamer.

## THE CALCUTTA CORPORATION.

### ADMINISTRATION CONDEMNED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 8.

The special Committee appointed for the purpose have published their review of the annual administration report of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation for 1903-1904. It is a damnatory document. There is not a department of the Corporation, except perhaps the Secretary's, the working of which has not been condemned. Innumerable illegalities are pointed out, and the conviction is forced upon the reader that the Committee do not desire the return of Mr. Greer to the Chairmanship.

## A CALCUTTA OFFICIAL'S CASE.

Mr. G. S. E. Nicoll, late Assistant Secretary to the Calcutta Port Commissioners, has approached that body with a memorial praying that a compassionate allowance may be extended to him in consideration of the sad circumstances under which he had been dismissed and imprisoned. Mr. Nicoll expresses a desire, if his petition be granted, to be allowed to repay the money which he obtained from the Port Treasurer out of the fund which has been widely subscribed to throughout Calcutta.

## P. W. D. POSTINGS.

SIMLA, SEPT 8.

It is notified that the Hon'ble Mr. Benton, Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Irrigation Branch, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Irrigation, Roads and Buildings, and as Inspector-General of Irrigation, during the absence of Mr. Preston on privilege leave.

Mr. F. C. Murray, Superintending Engineer, Punjab, is permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 7th inst.

Mr. Balarama Iyer, Government Examiner of Accounts, Burma Railways, is granted combined leave for 6 months, Mr. G. B. Goyder to officiate.

## QUILON HARBOUR SCHEME.

### PROJECT REVIVED.

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 8.

A Trichinopoly correspondent writes that the question of improving the Quilon harbour, for which the Travancore Government's original estimate was 27 lakhs of rupees is again attracting the attention of the South Indian Railway Company authorities, believing that the full advantages of its geographical position cannot be obtained, unless the scheme pushed on.

## INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT.

### TRANSFER OE CEYLON TO CALCUTTA

The Indian Universities' Act, 1904 comes into operation in connection with the Madras University to-morrow, henceforth Ceylon, included in its territorial limits, being transferred from its jurisdiction to that of the Calcutta University.

The Chancellor of the University has notified that an election of ordinary Fellows will take place at a meeting to be held at the Senate House on th 17th instant.

## DEATH OF EX-DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE.

Mr. Shunkra Subbier, ex-Dewan of Travancore died this morning at Trevandrum after a brief illness. The deceased was 69 years old and had served that State for 44 years.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 8.

On the arrival in India the following R. E. Officers are posted to Military Works Services in Commands noted against their names :—Major W. H. Hinde (Punjab) as Commanding Royal Engineer, Kohat district ; Major L. A. Arkwright (Bengal) ; Major W. Russell (Madras).

Captain Henry R. F. A. have been posted to 53rd Battery R. F. A. Bradford.

Captain Koebel, the Queen's, is appointed Brigade-Major to the Inspector-General of Volunteers.

The following officers, who have qualified for the Indian army, are posted as stated:—2nd Lieutenants Marsh, 1st Dorsets, to the Punjab Command. Orchard, 1st Bedfords, to the Bengal Command, and Lieutenant Trueman, 1st Norfolks, to the Bombay Command.

Captain Henderson, 17th Cavalry, has been detailed for duty with the Bhartpur Transport Corps in Tibet.

The programme for the Indian Marine steamers during the coming trooping season is issued :—Steamer Canning leaves Bombay on 15th instant and arrives at Rangoon on 25th with details, at Madras 2nd Octobar, Calicut 8th, Bombay 11th with details for home, Karachi 17th with 81st Company Garrison Artillery, Bombay 20th with details for home, Calcutta 5th November with details, Rangoon 12th with 30th Mountain Battery, Calcutta 18th with 26th Mountain Battery, Rangoon 24th December with details, Bombay 5th January with 70th Company Garrison Artillery, Calcutta 19th with 64th Company Garrison Artillery, Rangoon 26th with 79th Company Garrison Artillery, Madras 4th February, Calicut 12th, Bombay 16th with details for home, Calicut 23rd, Madras 28th, Rangoon 6th March with details, Calcutta 11th with details, Bombay 22nd with 24th, 34th and 72nd Ratteries Field Artillery.

Steamer Clive leaves Bombay on 14th October with second Cheshires, arrives at Cannanore 16th, Calicut 17th, Bombay 19th with details, Cannanore 2nd November with details, Mauritius 13th with 75th Carnatic Infantry, Cannanore 25th with 79th, Carnatic Infantry, Bombay 27th with details, Calcutta 12th December with details, Bombay 26th with first Royal Fusiliers, Singapore 10th January with 95th Russell's Infantry, False Point 19th with 73rd Carnatic Infantry, Vizagapatam 21st with a wing of the same, Calcutta 24th with details, Bombay 6th February with details, Karachi 9th March with first Royal Warwicks, Bombay 13th with details, Karachi 17th with details, Madras 29th with second Suffolks, Bombay 6th April with details.

Steamer Hardinge leaves Bombay 21st October and arrives at Madras on 26th with details, Rangoon 31st with first Middlesex, Port Blair 3rd November with No. 1 Company, first King's Liverpools and three companies 89th Punjabis, Rangoon 7th with one company King's Liverpool's, three companies of 83rd Wallajahabad Light Infantry, Madras 15th with 83rd, Bombay 22nd with details, Karachi 10th December with details, Bombay 14th with details, Calcutta 23rd with second Royal Fusiliers, Bombay 3rd January with details, Hongkong 14th February with 119th Infantry, Bombay 1st March with 114th Maharattas, Mandvi 4th with details, Karachi 6th with 105th Mahrattas, Hongkong 23rd with 129th Baluchis and Mandvi 8th April with 110th Maharatta.

ARRIVALS SEPTEMBER 8.—Leach, Lieutenant, Bengal, 2 K. S. L. I., on leave.

DEPARTURES SEPTEMBER 8.—Gillman, Major, Punjab, S.W. Borderers, to join, Bombay to England.

Coffin, Major, Punjab, R. E., on leave, to England.

MacMullen, Lieutenant, Punjab, 15th Sikhs, on leave to England.

Taylor, 2nd Lieutenant, Bombay, 119th Infantry, on duty, to Baroda.

Stanton, 2nd Lieutenant, Bombay, 119th Infantry on duty, to Baroda.

## THE CONNAUGHT INSTITUTE, POONA.

### RE-OPENING CEREMONY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 8.

The Connaught Institute, which has for so long existed in Poona, has had a somewhat varied and even precarious career. It has now been given into the charge of the Royal Army Temperance Association. Mr. Clare-White, the General Secretary of the R. A. T. A. has long been working for the end which he has now achieved. Since General Burnett closed the Institute last year, and recommended to Lord Kitchener that it ought to be handed over to the Temperance Association, he has been collecting money, and now the whole place has been renovated. A house has been built for the caretaker and resident Secretary and 12 quarters for soldiers on furlough have been erected.

General Richardson, Commanding the Poona District, performed the opening ceremony last evening. Mr. Clare-White and Lieutenant Hill, received the guests. With the General came Captain Richardson, Colonel Gilespie, Colonel Carey the Revd. Archedeacon Scott, the Revd. Mr. De Coetlogan and others.

In a few words Mr. White explained the history of the Institute, the necessity for the new form of its government, and the financial aspect of the building and opening operations. Rs. 30,600 have been collected and after everything had been paid for a cash balance of 458 remained in the Institute's till. Twelve residential quarters had been built and furnished for soldiers on furlough and more would be built as funds permitted.

General Richardson then rose and said that he was not himself a total abstainer. He recognised, however, the wonderful and good work that the Army Temperance Association was doing, and he had the greatest respect for all abstainers of the work of the R. A. T. A. it was impossible to speak too highly, Thanks to that work, life in the Army had changed wonderfully and changed for the good. The Connaught Institute, founded by the Duke of Connaught when he commanded in Bombay, had been found useful in the past. In the future, however, it would be still more successful and useful. It would be well managed, that they might be assured of, seeing in which hands its management would lie. He felt highly honoured and pleased to be called upon to open the Institute.

Mr. Hill then briefly proposed a vote of thanks to General Richardson for opening the Institute. The vote was seconded by the Revd the Archdeacon. He had, he said, been asked to second the vote of thanks to General Richardson for presiding on this occasion. This he did with more than ordinary pleasure, both on account of it being General Richardson who was opening the new R. A. T. A. Institute and because of the Institute which he was opening. Mr. Clare-White, he continued, had given them a brief history of that Institute. Its history in the past had not perhaps been altogether pleasing. Its future history would, however, be one to delight in. On an occasion, such as this, it might be considered that "the show was a General's show and not a parson's show." He was sure however that his bearers would permit him to make a few appropos remarks at the instance of the Chaplain of St. Mary's. The usefulness of such an institution as the Connaught Institute would not be, it was impossible to exaggerate, and on the opening of the Institute he congratulated the Association of Poona. He had had much experience of soldiers, and his experience had taught him that they needed above all things such institutions as the R. A. T. A. offered them, places where they would enjoy comfortable homes, good food, genial surroundings rest and change free from temptations to which they were in other places exposed, places where they would be surrounded by refined and refining influence. He knew that when they went to such places, places which they could look upon as their own and regard in the same light as a gentleman did his club, they could be trusted to take care of themselves and of their property. Such institution meant for them, often tired of, and roughened by, barrack life, change and improvement. He congratulated the R. A. T. A. and its General Secretary on their work, and Poona and the Regiments in garrison on the possession of the Institute.

General Richardson then opened the door of the Institute with a silver key which bore the inscriptions "R. A. T. A. Connaught Institute opened September 7th 1904." Opening the door General Richardrou said :—

"I declare this Institute open, and hope it will ever perpetuate the intentions as well as the name of its Royal founder H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught."

The string band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders which was in attendance then played the opening bars of the National Anthem.

Before leaving, the General and party made a careful inspection of the premises, and then had tea in the Secretary's Bungalow.

## PRESIDENTIAL ASSULT-AT-ARMS.

### FOURTH DAY.

To-day being the fourth day in connection with the Presidential assault-at-arms, in the morning Tent Pegging by sections was gone through and was done splendidly by British and native competitors and in each case victors came very near achievment.

Tent Pegging with swords by British officers in the evening was also excellently contested and was won in fine style by Lieutenant Littlewood of the 10th Hussars, Lieutenant Anderson, 33rd Cavalry, being a close second.

In mounted sword combats of British officers some hard and clever sword play was exhibited. Unfortunately for at least two of the many competitors their horses were not quite in hand.

The Victoria Cross race was one of the best ever witnessed on the Poona ground, the Hussars being easily the first.

The following are the results :—Tent Pegging by sections with lance, eleven competed ; 1st prize of Rs. 32 was won by 29th Lancers by 44 points ; 2nd prize 30th Lancers, 42 pts, Rs. 16.

Physical drill with arms was won by 103rd Mahrattas Rs. 125, 2nd prize 87th Punjabis, Rs. 50

Tent Pegging by sections was won by the 29th Battery by 45th points and were awarded Rs. 50. 2nd prize 10th Hussars 40 points Rs. 25.

The Victoria Cross Race was won by Corporal Dewer, 10th Hussars Rs. 30.

Driving competition open to Field Artillery for which Lord Lamington has given a prize was won by the 45th Field Battery, Rs. 120. 2nd prize 18th Battery, Rs. 60. The 45th Battery won by one point.

Riding and jumping competition was won by 33rd Cavalry, Rs. 40 ; 2nd prize "B" team, 33rd Cavalry, Rs. 20.

Sword versus Sword was won by Lieutenant Fraser.

Physical drill with arms was won by the Seaforth Highlanders, Rs. 250, 2nd prize going to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Sword mounted versus Bayonet :—1st prize Lance Sergeant Ayres of the Seaforth Highlanders Rs. 40 ; 2nd prize Lance Sergeant Bhadevid, East Lancashires, Rs. 20 ; 3rd prize Lance Corporal Ford, Royal Scots, Rs. 10. Same events for natives : 1st prize Havildar Mathas Budal, 103rd Mahrattas, Rs. 30. 2nd prize Sapper Balla Rassul ; 3rd prize Sappers and Miners Rs. 15 ; 3rd prize Naik Qudersing, gymnastic staff, Rs. 10.

## PLAGUE IN INDIA.

SIMLA, SEPT. 7.

The plague mortality continues to rise in Western India. During the last week there were in Bombay Presidency 5,957 deaths, Mysore 946, Central India 590, Hyderabad State 417, Bombay City 56, Karachi 4, Madras Presidency 420, Calcutta 7, Bengal 368, United Provinces 634, Punjab 73, Central Provinces including Berar 323, Coorg 417, Rajputana 385 and Kashmir 7.

## THE GOVERNOR AT AHMED NAGAR.

### THE PROSPECT OF FAMINE.

### HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

AHMEDNAGAR, SEPT. 6.

H. E. the Governor in replying to the address presented to him to-day by the Municipality of Ahmednagar said :—

Mr. Carmichael and Councillors of the Municipality of Ahmednagar,—I must in the first place express to you my cordial thanks for the generous terms of the address just presented to me. And not only that, but I have also to express my appreciation of the pains to which you and the other townspeople have been to make the arrival of Lady Lamington and myself most pleasing and gratifying to us. The way in which you have decorated your streets, the crowds that have turned out to greet us, must find a cordial response in our hearts. Further let me take note of what, as appointed to this high office by his Majesty the King-Emperor it is especially gratifying to me to note, that not only in your address but also in the various messages that were depicted in the triumphal arches and other ornamentations that decorate your town, there are expressions of loyalty and devotion to his Majesty. In regard to the more material points of your address, I have in the first to heartily sympathise, I regret to say, not only with you in this district of Ahmednagar, but with those in several parts of the Deccan and elsewhere in the Presidency, on the calamitous drought that threatens us. I know that only a short time ago we anticipated a series of good seasons. So far our expectations have been disappointed, but I am glad you understand that Government have made preparations in case of this visitation occurring, and if famine should really occur Government have done everything they can do, so far, to prevent any extra amount of suffering to the people. I can only trust that the more threatening aspect of the skies this afternoon may really bring us some rain and so save us from the visitation that threatens. To come on to the question that you rase about the schools in the town, I think I may say on the part of Government that there is no intention to reduce the grant that was augmented last year—I think, from Rs. 2,520 to Rs. 4,200, an increase of some Rs. 1,600 or more—conditionally only on the Municipality continuing to expend the same amount on education that they have done hitherto, a sum I believe amounting to Rs. 13,000. So long as you continue to spend that amount Government do not purpose reducing the grant, but if your expenditure were to be reduced then the Government, pro tanto, would reduce the grant. As regards building funds, there is a certain amount allotted to this Presidency, and if you apply for a grant to enable you to build better schools and provide more sanitary accommodation for the scholars, your application, with others that may be forwarded from other parts of the Presidency, will be fully considered by Government. There is then the question about the water supply of the town.

WATER SUPPLY.

It goes without saying that it is a most essential feature of life that every place shall be provided with a copious and pure supply of water. But, unluckily, it is a very difficult thing to give this supply in many parts of the Presidency. I am not quite sure I can follow succinctly and clearly the account you give of the three different places that now provide water to the inhabitants of this place, but so far as I do understand it the Kaburwady is the one which it is proposed to increase and develope. Plans were drawn up, I think, in 1901 by the Government, and these would involve a cost of about two and three-quarter lakhs. The Municipality have not been able to face this considerable expenditure, but if they are prepared to do so at any time and approach Government, then Government will fully consider their request. No doubt it is a large sum and the interest on it would be very considerable. Then on reading the papers that have been provided for me I think you will find you will gain by having less outlay in other ways. First of all as regards the pumping arrangements of the Wadgaon aqueduct, the pumps are old they do not give full power and they are a considerable item of expense. Then again the bunds, I think, of the canal need a considerable outlay in ordinary repairs, and also you have to supplement your water supply by motes. All these mean a considerable amount to spend annually, and no doubt if you get one good source of supply you will be saving this annual amount. I think this must be borne in mind in considering whether you should ask for a loan to improve the Kaburwady supply. Your incidence of taxation, from the figures supplied me, I see, totals out Re. 1 3as. 11p. per head of the population whereas for other municipalities the figure goes up to Rs. 2 per head, so that you see you are not taxed to a very high amount as compared with other localities. No doubt you have had to make a very big expenditure to meet plague. I think from 1896-7 to 1901 you expended something like Rs. 1,20,000. I think the Government wiped out the whole of the debt thus incurred up to 1901. Since then there has been a further outlay incurred in meeting plague expenditure to an amount of Rs. 20,000. Government have considered with a certain amount of favour, whether they should not approach the Government of India to ask them to remit this amount but it is necessary before doing so that you should supply a full statement of your accounts for five years up to March of this year. If you do that I think Government will be ready to favourably consider your request and submit a representation to the Government of India.

AHMEDNAGAR'S TREATMENT.

I do not think you can say when I make this statement that this Municipality has not been most favourably treated. I do not know of any other municipality being treated in a more liberal fashion. I am pleased to take notice that in one of the concluding paragraphs of your address you distinctly say you do not approach me in a complaining spirit, nor in a spirit of despondency, and I trust that your present spirit will always animate you and support you in facing your own difficulties. Should famine come upon us it will no doubt react upon the industries and upon the inhabitants of the town. But in the first place it falls most greatly and most heavily upon those who live in the district, and I most earnestly hope that not only you but also those who live in the district will in the first place rely upon themselves to make provision for evil days and not merely look to the Government giving them relief in time of necessity. No doubt it is the duty of any civilised Government to provide in time of calamity, but still that must not weaken the resolution of the people or diminish their own efforts to try in the first place to help themselves. I hear from time to time reports that come to me of people becoming somewhat indifferent. They feel sure Government will come to their assistance, and therefore they do not attempt, or make the full attempt they should do, to provide against the possibility of bad times befalling them. It would, of course, be most sad if such a spirit should spread and develop itself, but I only hope the spirit that animates your members will animate not only yourselves but also all those living in the district. Once again I thank you all for your kind welcome and also for the very touching words you have addressed to Lady Lamington and myself in the concluding paragraph of your address. I sincerely hope and pray that blessing may come upon us of a series of good seasons, and I shall be indeed grateful if my visit to you here were marked by a copious discharge of rain.

His Excellency and others present were then garlanded by the Vice-President of the Municipality who also presented them with bouquets.

Lord Lamington briefly expressed his thanks for the flowers and also for the beautiful silver casket in which the address of the Council was enclosed.

AHMEDNAGAR, SEPT. 7.

To-day the Governor's engagements have been very numerous. Before breakfast his Excellency visited the Civil Hospital, the Municipal Primary School, and the Education Society's High School, and also went to a native weaver's house and witnessed the making of a sari and the winding of silk. Later he visited various institutions connected with the American Mission. The first of these was the Hand-loom Cloth Factory, where the Mission are endeavouring to improve the means of weaving short staple cotton, and instruct native weavers in the more profitable methods of a hand-loom capable of doing four or five times the work possible with ordinary natives. The machine and other machinery have been invented by Mr. Churchill, the American engineer, engaged by the Mission, and the latter had the privilege of explaining the use of these to his Excellency, who spent a long while in the factory, and enquired after every detail of the undertaking. He afterwards visited the carpet weaving factories in connection with the Mission, and then proceeded to the Mission's High School and Industrial School, where over seven hundred children were seen at work. The Christian Literature Society's School was next inspected, and finally the American Mission's Girls School, where the Governor was now joined by Lady Lamington, who was particularly interested in the lace-making department and kindergarten classes. At all these institutions the English and American flags were fliyng, and other decorations, and his Excellency expressed pleasure at the hearty singing of the National Anthem.

In the afternoon Lord Lamington received an address from the Ahmednagar Education Society, in the course of which it was mentioned that the Society came into existence in 1887, and has charge of a high school and three other schools, but owing to straightened finances they have had to ask Government to take over the high school.

The Governor, in reply, expressed his sympathy, but asked the Society to consider the possibility of retaining the management of the high school by raising the fees.

There was a large assembly at the new American Mission Dispensary for Women, which was formally opened by Lady Lamington. The Rev. James Smith, in charge of the Mission, informed their Excellencies that the average number annually treated was thirty thousand, a record for a year being sixty-five thousand. The hospital had accommodation for a hundred patients and cost forty-three thousand rupees inclusive of equipment.

Lord Lamington, in his speech, referred in eulogistic terms to the Mission's work. Lady Lamington declared the Hospital open, wishing it every possible success.

The Governor then drove to the Fort and viewed the old fortifications, and afterwards attended a meeting of the Royal Connaught Lodge of Masons.

This evening a reception is being held at the Collector's bungalow.

## BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The Bombay Philharmonic Society performs an excellent work in fostering the love of good music in Bombay, but beyond that the, Society is to be encouraged as a means of introducing to public notice individual talent that in all probability would not be brought to notice. The concert in the Town Hall yesterday evening was no attempt at ambitious work, but it served the purpose of introducing to a Town Hall audience at least two artistes of whom the public will expect to hear a great deal more. Miss Eva Grogan is a capable pianist whose name may be looked for on future concert programmes, and Mr. G. F. Hill is a vocalist whose future appearances promise to be highly acceptable. Mr. Hill is a cultivated singer with a powerful and sonorous bass voice, and though his contribution to the programme consisted of Liza Lehmann's beautiful "Myself when Young" which does not call for vigorous treatment, its sufficiently indicated the vocal power held in reserve. Mr. Hill's singing of the air was extremely artistic and the audience appreciated it so keenly that a repetition could not be denied. Another very pleasing item was the duet "O Lovely Peace," very sweetly sung by Miss D. Vining and Miss Dixon. Mr. Basil Scott song his song well, and Mr. Medley, though his choice of an air was scarcely suited to the timbre of his voice, sang as well as usual. The other items of the programme were well received by the audience. The part songs under Mr. Faulkner's direction and the quartette were effectively given, the most popular being Pinsuti's well-known "In this hour of softened splendour." The accompaniments were played by Miss Eva Grogan, Mr. Faulkner and Mr. D'Souza. The programme was as under.

Part Song ......Flora gave me Fairest Flowers ..................John Wilbye
Air ..........Arm, Arm ye Brave.........Handel
MR. MEDLEY.
Quartette ....La Carita ..................Giacomo Rossini
MRS. HARRY BEVILLE, MISS HAMMETT, MRS. RHENIUS AND MISS GREEN.
Air ..............Myself when Young.........Liza Lehmann
MR. G. F. HILL.
Piano Solo ....{ Allegro, Pastorale Sonata... / Andante .................. } Beethoven
MISS EVA GROGAN.
Song ............She wandered down the Mountain Side ..........F Clay
MRS. HARRY BEVILLE.
Song ..........The Sailor's Grave.........Sir Arthur Sullivan
MR. SPRAGG.
Part Song ......In this Hour of Softened Splendour ..................Ciro Pinsuti
Duet ............O Lovely Peace ..................Handel
MISS D. VINING AND MISS DIXON.
Song ............Eldorado ........................E A Bracken
MR. BASIL SCOTT.
Part Song ......Gipsy Life ......................Schumann

## ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

The Bombay Golf season opened yesterday morning with the first competition for the Forty-Twa-Medal. This medal is played for six times by handicap play and becomes the property of the player who wins it most often during the season. The course is in very good condition just now, but the scores generally were not good, possibly due to the heavy rain just before play commenced. Messrs. Hart and J. S. Mackenzie, with handicaps of 6, were too good for the others, Mr. Hart just getting home by one stroke. Thirty-four players turned out and the following are the scores of those who put in their cards :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H E Hart | 43 | —6 | 37 |
| J S Mackenzie | 44 | —6 | 38 |
| D Revie | 45 | —5 | 40 |
| A L S Roberts | 44 | —3 | 41 |
| J Lapraik | 48 | —7 | 41 |
| G McKenzie | 48 | —6 | 42 |
| R Aitken | 42 | Scratch | 42 |
| P F Fischer | 42 | " | 42 |
| G C Scott | 49 | —7 | 42 |
| D H Brand | 47 | —4 | 43 |
| P W Cresswell | 46 | —3 | 43 |
| E E Coombs | 45 | —2 | 43 |
| R A Don | 43 | Scratch | 43 |
| H G W Meikle | 43 | " | 43 |
| F F Pickard | 48 | —5 | 43 |
| Rev L M Haslope | 47 | —4 | 43 |
| B H Duxbury | 45 | —2 | 43 |
| G Miller | 48 | —4 | 44 |
| F H Grieg | 44 | Scratch | 44 |
| A H J Hamilton | 53 | —9 | 44 |
| R H M Steven | 45 | Scratch | 45 |
| D H Gibson | 50 | —5 | 45 |
| R Fairnie | 52 | —7 | 45 |
| C Thomson | 52 | —5 | 47 |

## NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

### GREAT FIRE AT ANTWERP.

### EXTENSIVE DAMAGE.

COLOMBO, SEPTEMBER 8.

The Australian papers just to hand state that a tremendous fire has occurred at Hoboken, a large suburb of Antwerp.

The ignition of some leakage caused the explosion of the Russian Petroleum Company's tanks, and fired forty thousand tons of oil, including the American Standard Oil Company's stocks.

The damage is estimated at £250,000.

### THEFTS AT THE ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

### EXHIBITORS DISGUSTED.

Much annoyance is daily caused at the St. Louis Exhibition by robberies effected from the displays. Ceylon has lost many valuable articles, and the exhibitors are simply disgusted.

## NOTES FROM PARIS.

### Fontainebleau Forest Fire.

### CHURCH AND STATE.

### MUTUAL AID SOCIETIES.

PARIS, AUGUST. 19.

FIRES, happily of small extent, are so common during the summer in the Forest of Fontainebleau that the outbreak of one last Sunday morning caused no alarm. Carriage owners said nothing about it, and the holiday traffic went on as before. But by six o'clock in the evening the fire had crept through some three miles of forest, and the sharp odour of the burning trees—firs, larches, beeches, and the rest—was detected at Melun, a long way off on the Paris railway line. The conflagration raged along a distance of about seven miles, from Barbizon to near the town of Fontainebleau, and on both sides of the line. The pine trees blaze up like torches from root to summit the moment the fire reaches them. At some points on the railway the trains passed through clouds of thick, acrid smoke, reminding one of a run through a prairie fire in the Far West. How did the fire arise? Some allege that incendiaries have been at work. But the carelessness of tourists might account for it. For many weeks the grass, the underwood, the trees had been as dry as tinder. A lighted match, thrown away by a smoker, could easily have started a blaze. Again, tramps, and sometimes holiday-makers, kindle fires for cooking purposes. In the meantime, over three thousand men from the military depots in the neighbourhood of Fontainebleau have been battling with the conflagration. They have been digging trenches and cutting down furlongs of trees in the path of the fire. Some of the favourite spots loved by artists in the beautiful region the soul of which Millet caught in his "Angelus" have been destroyed.

Many days may pass before the fire is extinct. Eight years ago, my cocher tells me, a conflagration broke out which lasted twelve days. My cocher lamented the present catastrophe, for personal reasons. For eighteen years, he said, he had been doing good business by gathering holly branches in the Franchard gorge for the Christmas festivities of Paris, and now the gorge was a burnt-out wilderness. So were the grands Feuillards, whither he had often gone on his holly-cutting expeditions. An old soldier was my cocher, who had fought in Southern Algeria, on the Saharan border. He had come across savages, but upon none worse than the miscreants who had set the forest on fire. For my cocher, like a great many people in the town of Fontainebleau, believes that incendiaries have been at work—a forest guard and his accomplices, it may be, instigated by motives of revenge or, perhaps, some interlopers, from rival places of holiday resort, jealous of Fontainebleau's prosperity and popularity. It is indeed curious to note how promptly the explanation, "nous sommes trahis," suggests itself to so many people. According to the rough calculation made at the Mairie of Fontainebleau, some fifteen hundred acres, chiefly in the finest localities, have been destroyed—only a fraction, luckily, of the entire area of the forest, which amounts to something like sixty-six square miles.

The Rochers St. Germain, away to our right, on the road from Fontainebleau to Barbizon, of the painters, are now a greyish-black waste. Down in the hollows there are trailing clouds of blue smoke. The scene at Belle Croix—over which many a traveller from other continents besides Europe has often lingered—might have inspired a Goethe with a passage for another Walpurgis Night. As in the Harzgebirg, so here, fire glimmers in the hollows, steals along the ground in slender threads, bursts from the mist to the haze. But here also at the very threshold of Belle Croix is a comico-pathetic illustration of modern realism. A gigantic beech tree, prostrate by the roadside, its arms charred, its hollow trunk a glowing furnace, still bears upon its scorched bark the Touring Club's printed board: "Aux fumeurs: Eteignez bien vos allumettes et vos cigarettes avant de les jeter par terre." Poor old tree. It is very possible, as many people think certain, that the conflagration has been caused by neglect of the warning addressed to smokers, or by some equivalent piece of carelessness, such as the kindling of fires by holiday-makers camping out. My cocher, who knows and loves every nook of the forest, and is an expert in woodcraft, smiles ruefully, however, over the admonitory label on the burning tree. That tree, he said, must be three centuries old. Tourists to the forest of Fontainebleau will remember the big cross which stands in the middle of the road at Belle Croix. Over an immense circle, of which the cross is the centre, the forest fires are still glowing, smoking, and sputtering. Close by the cross is a huge tree, yet standing, all on fire, from its roots to its summit. Not in a blaze however. Its interior glows dull red, or a palish yellow, like a furnace. Jets of smoke dart out from holes in its trunk. Tiny flames play round its out stretched arms. From the end of one its huge branches, a broken end the left of which is curiously like the gaping jaws of some monster, there darts out incessantly a red forked tongue of flame, as of an imprisoned snake unable to escape from its agony. The lowest reaches of the gorge of Apremont have been devastated. But large portions of its upper part are untouched. The splendid woods of oak and beech that skirt this upper portion have escaped. The flames stopped just short of them.

The comments of the Clerical Press on the Prime Minister's firstand absolutely definite declaration of his separatist programme are singularly interesting. They are much less ferocious than they used to be. And one of them, "La Presse," goes as far as to make the flattering remark that, whatever else "le petit pere" Combes may be, he is no hypocrite. "Le petit pere" Combes means what he says, and says what he means. "Rendons—lui cet hommage": a manly acknowledgment from a bitter opponent. Why did the Vienna "Neue Freie Presse" send its special correspondent all the way to M. Combes' country house in the South of France? Because, say the Clericals, Austria is ambitious of succeeding France in the office of Protectress of Christians in the Far East, an office of which Combes and the Republican majority are now "depriving her." The Prime Minister smiled at the mention of this protectorate. And the Clerical journalists weep—or pretend to. "It's all a figment," this protectorate, says M. Combes, "all verbiage. Let us look at the reality. Every Power in the Far East protects its own Christian subjects. We shall protect ours. This office of protectress has always done France more harm than good. So you Austrians wish to protect those Christian strangers in the Far East. Well, you may; it's all one to me; but, as a friend of Austria, I am sorry for her." The Prime Minister thinks it will be all the better for the world's peace if each State content itself with looking after the legitimate interests of its own Christian subjects.

M. Combes warns the would-be successor of France not to be led by the nose by ambitious ecclesiastics. He laughs at the old notion that her ecclesiastical and monastic missions in the East raised the prestige of France and propagated her political influence. All such fantastics sources of, and claims to, predominance only irritate other Powers against France, and if there's a thing le petit pere Combes hates, it is international quarrelling. As for the Concordat—so the Prime Minister tells his visitor from Vienna—the Concordat is destroying itself: there is no need for the Minister to attack it. The Pope is destroying it by refusing all the French Government's nominations to new bishoprics. I do not care, M. Combes says in effect, let his Holiness go ahead with his work of demolition; just now he is obstinately keeping eight French bishoprics vacant. And then he winds up the interview thus. "Yes Sepation is inevitable. The idea of Separation has made enormous progress in France during the last two years."

M. Mabilleau, President of the National Federation of Mutual Aid Societies, publishes some very remarkable facts respecting the recent progress of the movement. They seem to show that the French working classes are no longer open to the sweeping criticism that in organizations of this kind they were hardly worthy of comparison with their English neighbours, who have been achieving such great things in various forms of co-operative effort. At the end of 1891 there were in France 9,144 societies, with a membership of 1,472,285, and a capital of rather less than eight millions sterling. At the end of ten years there were 14,872 societies, with a membership of 2,718,002, and a capital of nearly £14,000,000. On the first day of last month there were over eighteen thousand societies, with a membership of more than five millions. There is a wide and very important distinction between the Social Aid Societies in France and the self-help organizations started by working and small bourgeois classes in England. The former are the joint result of individual and official effort; they combine the public interest with personal interest. This direct association between individual initiative and public patronage is more "Latin" than Anglo-Saxon. The latest step in the French movement is the federation of all the Mutual Aid Societies into "regional" bodies, and, finally, into a national organization with a view to single action in matters common to them all. All questions of material well-being fall under the cognizance of the federation and its subsidiary societies. To a considerable extent the problem of old age pensions is settling itself in France. The final step will be the State's. But for this the country will have to wait until M. Rouvier unfolds his scheme next Session. M. Rouvier. said the President of the Council lately, is the greatest Finance Mininster in Europe. His powers will soon be put to their severest test.

The French Minister of Agriculture, the railway companies, and the horticulturists are just now considering plans for still more facilitating the vast exports of fruit and flowers from the South of France to the English markets—that is to say, Covent Garden. Trains especially designed for rapid and safe transport will be organized. They will be provided with refrigerating apparatus similar to that which is already used on some lines of Western France for the transport of fish. An experiment made in the middle of July for transport from Perpignan to Covent Garden—a three days' run—was a complete success, though no refrigerating apparatus was used. What the French growers and railway companies want to do is to develop the trade. The French grower flatters John Bull on his taste. John Bull, says he, "prefers our fruit to the produce of his own marvellous Colonies. John Bull knows what's best for his stomach. Vive John Bull!" And he goes on to show that Glasgow in particular and "l'Ecosse" in general will become tiptop customers—no less than London—if only France rises to the situation.

A great many foreigners, and even Frenchmen not a few, regard the Associations Law (of which the anti-Monastic and anti-Clerical policy of the present Government is the inevitable result) as Waldeck-Rousseau's principal achievement, and, therefore, as the one upon which historical fame will rest. But this was scarcely his own view of the matter. Waldeck Rousseau's distinctive work, the work which gave him most satisfaction, was his trade union legislation. Waldeck-Rousseau had the profoundest faith in the free, associated effort, for economic ends, of his country's workers. Not only the union of the members of individual syndicates, but the union, the federation of syndicates, for promoting the welfare of the entire working population of France—that was his ideal. A letter in which he gives general expression to this aspiration, and which he wrote in 1889, after his temporary retirement from politics, is published in the "Matin." The letter illustrates the socialising change which "politics," in the old sense is undergoing in contemporary France. Waldeck-Rousseau did not care a straw for "politics" in that sense. He cared nothing for "party." But everything for the "social question" and for humanity.

## THE MECCA PILGRIMAGE.

### SEGREGATION CAMP ARRANGEMENTS.

THE Government of Bombay have issued the following resolution.—The following letter, dated the 26th August has been addressed to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari:—

"With reference to your letter No. 2568, dated the 29th April 1904, I am directed to communicate the following orders on the report of the Committee appointed under Government Resolution No. 1290, dated the 10th March 1904, to consider the question of the site of the pilgrim segregation camp and other matters connected with the pilgrim traffic.

Government accept the conclusion arrived at by the Committee that Pir Pao should be retained as the site of the pilgrim segregation camp.

As regards the proposed extension of the pier at Pir Pao, Government are not at present prepared to agree to the expenditure required for a permanent structure, but have made a reference to the Public Works Department regarding the provision of the temporary and inexpensive landing stage during the ensuing pilgrim season, and will communicate the result to you as soon as possible.

With regard to the other suggestions, His Excellency the Governor in Council proposes to leave it to your descretion to make the best arrangements you can in all matters, subject to your obtaining the sanction of Government to the necessary expenditure. As in previous seasons, the working and supervision of the camp will be entrusted to the Health Officer of the Port, while you will have the general control of the arrangements. The Port Health Officer to whom you should send a copy of this letter, should therefore act in these matters under your directions, and correspond in future with your office. While recognizing that owing to the necessity of references to Karachi there has been considerable delay in the issue of these orders, Government feel sure that so far as may still be possible all steps will be taken that may be requisite to secure efficiency in the arrangements.

With regard to water-supply and disinfection, I am to request that, after considering the arguments on both sides, the probable disuse of Pir Pao when the Haj falls earlier and segregation would take place during the monsoon, and the necessity for economy, you will have the goodness to report what action you purpose to take. . . . If disinfection is to be carried out at Pir Pao, instead of Malet Bandar, as suggested by the Committee, at least one new disinfector will be required with a shed for the disinfection and another for the pilgrims waiting their turn; in the event of quicker transport being provided, and the pier erected which will admit of pilgrims disembarking at any state of the tide, a change in this direction may perhaps not be necessary. Should you, however, still deem it desirable to transfer the disinfection to Pir Pao, I am to state that you are authorised to take steps at once to procure a disinfector. I am also to ask you to report, subject to the considerations mentioned above, what arrangements can be made in regard to procuring barges or flats for the conveyance of pilgrims. In this connection I am to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, No. 2987, dated the 21st May 1904, together with extract paragraph 5 of a letter from the Health Officer of the Port. No. 1784, dated the 16th August 1904. . . . I am to add that Government will await your recommendation regarding the appointment of a European officer to supervise the embarkation of pilgrims at Malet Bandar.

It will be seen from the letter from the Government of India, No. 2013, dated the 11th August 1904 (a copy of which was communicated under my No. 4329, dated the 17th idem) that the period of detention of pilgrims before embarkation has been reduced from 10 to 5 days.

## "LITTLE MARY."

Mary had a little lamb,
And passed her plate again;
But Mary's little Mary
Wasn't equal to the strain.

So though the lamb had disappeared
It filled her with remorse:
She might have had it still to bless
If tempered with mint sauce.

Now take a Moral from the lamb
Who leaves this tale behind!
That to your "Little Marys" you
Be always more than kind.

—G. L. in the "C. and M. Gazette."

## THE NEW RAILWAY BOARD.

THERE is necessarily a good deal of speculation as to the form which the new Railway Board is to take; but so far as we can gather nothing is yet known authoritatively in India on the subject although the Secretary of State's speech in introducing the Indian Budget gave some further information. We were told that the Board is to consist of three, not of five members, one of them a man skilled in traffic management though not necessarily of Indian experience, and all of them practical men. Mr. Brereton, the late Secretary in the Railway Department, was deputed Home in connection with the matter so long ago as February, and his prolonged absence tended to show that there must have been a good many differences of opinion to be smoothed over before the scheme could take final shape. No doubt the India Office itself would be rather loth to give up the larger powers that it now exercises over railway matters in this country, but unless it was prepared to do so the creation of a Board of highly paid officials in place of the present machinery would only increase the cost of administration without in any way adding to its effectivness. Mr. Brodrick says it is intended to give the new Board "considerable increase of power and responsibility" while reserving ultimate financial control to the Secretary of State and the Government of India, and he went on to say that "in all minor matters, in questions for the better working of the traffic with the companies, for the reorganisation of the staff, for improvements and working of traffic, speed, trains and accommodation, for greater approximation of fares on different lines and better catering for the public, for the better classification of goods and rates for traffic traversing different lines, for improvements in rolling stock and a more general application of the block system, it is proposed to give authority to the Board."

The main object of the creation of a Railway Board is to relieve the Government of India of a large mass of detailed work which now comes before them, and therefore the Board will stand apart from Government exercising its own functions in certain well-defined limits, which will be much larger than the functions now entrusted to the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department. It has been asserted that the President of the Board will have a seat on the Viceroy's Council but this is out of the question. The main object just mentioned would not have been achieved in such case, for if the President were a Member of Council there would be a continuance of the present undue interference by Government with the administration of the railways. The Board, says Mr. Brodrick, will not necessarily remain at Calcutta or Simla, but will go about to various localities and "have direct access to the Council," but will not be represented on the Council.

In connection with this subject it may be noted that Mr. Robertson, the Railway Commissioner, recommended, among other things, the establishment of a clearing-house on the lines of the similar institution at present existing at Home. It was found in England that the complications arising out of, and the expense attendant on the apportionment of through traffic—that is, traffic originating on one line and passing over two or three others—rendered the establishment of a clearing-house absolutely necessary. This was done and a great saving caused thereby. The business of the clearing-house will be to clear traffic receipts of all kinds on passengers, livestock and goods passing over more than two railways, the traffic passing over less than three railways being dealt with in the Railways Audit Office. The railways in India were practically unanimous in wishing for the establishment of the institution which, in the Secretary of State's words, "will bring managers and locomotive and railway superintendents into closer association" and will curtail the labour of the traffic and audit staffs. It has been suggested that Allahabad would be a suitable place for the location of the clearing-house.—"Pioneer."

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

The "Bombay Government Gazette," September 8.

### POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J Monteath B A (Cantab) I C S to act as Assist Political Agent Savanur vice Mr G Monteath B A (Cantab) I C S

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R A L Moore, ICS on relief to be Political Agent Surgana

### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Lalchand Hasamal Kundanani BA, L L B to be Assist Public Prosecutor Sind

The Govr in Council is pleased under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to invest the Magistrates of the First Class in the Dist of Khandesh Mr Balkrishna Naravan Vaidya Mamlatdar taluka Nandurbar and Mr Digambar Dalaya Mamlatdar taluka Bhusaval with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—Power to order released convicts to notify residence (section 565 (1)

### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Khan Bahadur Fazalullah Lutfullah Faridi Acting Second Assist Collector of Customs Bombay is allowed extension by one month of the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Govt Notifications Nos 4909 dated 29th June 1904 and 6103 dated 10th August 1904

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G H Belcham on return to duty to be Assist Collector of Abkari in the Ratnagiri Dist in addition to his own duties as Assist Collector of Salt Revenue

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R M Kennedy ICS on relief to be Commissioner N Division

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr J DeC Atkins ICS on relief to be Collector of Broach and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Broach Dist and Mr R A L Moore ICS on relief to be Collector of Nasik and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Nasik Dist

Mr F J A Hill Assist Collector of Salt Revenue Bombay has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and extension of furlough on medical certificate for two months

### ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments are made:—The Reverend C F W Hatchell on being relieved at Aden to be Chaplain of Colaba The Reverend L M Haslope on being relieved at Colaba to be Chaplain of St Pauls Poona The Reverend H L Arnould to be Chaplain of Deesa and The Reverend J A Sellar on being relieved at Deesa to be Chaplain of Mahabaleshvar and to do duty at the Presidency and visit outstations

### EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

In modification of Govt Notification No 1265 dated the 11th July 1904 H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Capt T S Novis I M S to be substantive pro tem Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy Grant Medical College Bombay pending further orders

The Committee of Management the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution have under No 11 of the Rules for the Management of the Institution sanctioned by Govt Resolution No. 1950 dated the 30th Sept 1903 appointed Mr Krishnarao Ramchandra Jayekar to be their Secretary vice Mr. Baba Laxman deceased

### GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

In modification of Govt Notification No 3598 dated the 12th July 1904 H E the Govr in council is pleased to appoint Capt T S Novis I M S to be substantive pro tem Resident Sur St Georges Hospital Bombay pending further orders

W H Crowe I C S has Been permitted to resign His Majesy Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment with effect from the 29th July 1904

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Dwarkadas Dharamsey to act as a Trustee under the City of Bombay Improvement Act during the absence of Mr Bomanji Dinshaw Petit

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Messrs A W Hanckel Assoc M Inst C E M Se and P L Bowers Temporary Engineers under covenant passed on the 29th July 1904 a colloquial examination in Marathi according to the standard laid down in Public Works Department Code Volume I Chapter II paragraph 175.

## THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. to-day, give the following results:—

| Wards. | Plague Attack. | Plague Deaths. | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade...... | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri ...... | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada ... | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi............ | 1 | 0 | 7* |
| E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada ... | 4 | 3 | 16 |
| F Parel, Sewri and Sion ...... | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| G Mahim and Worli............ | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Water Division ............ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Resident and Unknown... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals ............ | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Total......... | 10 | 6 | 77 |
| Total plague deaths to date... | 276,741 | 228,785 | |
| Same date last year ............ | 12 | 11 | 81 |

*1 Removedd. to Maratha Hospital.

### CHOLERA.

| Attacks. | Death |
|---|---|
| 2 | 1 |

### BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which lady Constance Howard writes is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Darothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers &c.

## THE WEATHER.

[ BY TELEGRAPH. ]

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 8.

Thursday.—The depression has apparently moved westward and central, and lies between Jubbulpore and Raipur, the intensity of storm being unchanged. Rain has fallen in Chota Nagpur the Gangetic Plain and the Central Provinces and light showers in Bengal, Orissa the Deccan, the West Coast, Central India and Sub-Himalayas. Pachmarhi reports over ten inches, Chanda over three inches, Sutna over two inches and Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Chacbuasa, Ranchi and Lucknow over one inch. In Burma the barometer is falling and rain is general, Tavoy reporting three and Mergui, Moulmein and Rangoon over one inch. The weather is overcast within the storm area and the mean temperature of the past day was in defect over the east of the Central Provinces, North East Peninsula, Gangetic Plain and Bengal, the deficiency amounting to eight degrees at Chanda. It was on the other hand in excess over the greater part of North Western and Western India and the Madras Coast, the greatest excess being five degrees at Deesa. The depression will probably continue to advance in a west-north westerly direction and rain will continue over the Gangetic Plain and the central parts of the country. It will probably extend into Khandesh and perhaps Eastern Gujarat and increase along the West Coast. Local rain will probably continue in the Deccan North-India and Sub-Himalayas and rain will continue in Burma.

### TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 8TH SEPTEMBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally soon for all kharif crops.

Bhatinda.—Bright, no sign of rain, Cotton healthy. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold. Cotton healthy and arrivals expected early. Gingelly doing well. Outstanding crops benefiting by fine weather.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. More rain wanted generally.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants showing bolls.

Cawnpore.—Looks like rain. Sufficient rain fallen generally.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains suffering from want of rain.

Amraoti.—Rain general over district. All crops doing well.

Khamgaon.—Continues cloudy with slight drizzle. Cotton plants in flower. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Continues cloudy. Rain much needed generally. Expect improvement in crops owing to seasonable weather.

Jalgaon.—Continues cloudy. Dry here, but raining in the surrounding districts. More rain wanted generally. Cotton plants showing bolls and want more rain. All crops suffering from too little rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Broach.—Bright no sign of rain. Easterly wind. Cotton plants flourishing and want more rain. Food-grains suffering from want of rain. All crops suffering from too little rain.

Viramgaum.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Wadhwan.—Drought still continues. Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants flourishing and want more rain. Food-grains and all crops suffering from too little rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Barsi.—Continues cloudy. Looks like rain. Cotton plants want more rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Sholapur.—Drought still continues. Unusually hot.

Hubli.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Bellary.—Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start.

### RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Byculla. In. | Byculla. Cts. | Esplanade. In. | Esplanade. Cts. | Fort. In. | Fort. Cts. | Colaba In. | Colaba Cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Previously registered ...... | 35 | 74 | 38 | 13 | 38 | 00 | 31 | 09 |
| Thursday, 8th September... | 0 | 28 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 02 |
| Total ... | 36 | 02 | 38 | 84 | 38 | 52 | 31 | 11 |
| Total fall to 8th Sept '03 | 76 | 98 | 86 | 43 | 72 | 17 | 72 | 21 |
| Total fall to 8th Sept '02 | 48 | 88 | 51 | 12 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 58 |

### RAINFALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.

(Registered at Messrs. Kemp & Co.)

| | In. | Cts. |
|---|---|---|
| From 6 a.m. 7th to 6 a.m. 8th September ....... | 0 | 50 |

### OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY THE 8TH SEPTEMBER.

### SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen over a large area the fall having been brisk at Jubbulpore and Nagpur. The barometer is in defect of normal in the Central Provinces and at Amraoti, Hyderabad (Deccan), Masulipatam, Cuddapah and Madras and generally in excess elsewhere.

Winds are cyclonic in the Central Provinces and at Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jhansi and Masulipatam, north-easterly to south-easterly at Lahore, Delhi and Karwar and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been fresh to strong in Cutch Berar over the greater part of the Bombay Presidency and at Bangalore and Bellary.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 5° to 8° in excess in Central India and at Cuddapah, Khandwa, Sirsa, Ahmedabad and Deesa and 6° to 7° in defect at Cawnpore, Saugor, Raipur and Nagpur. The maximum varied from 106° at Jacobabad to 77° at Belgaum and the minimum from 80° at Agra to 63° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in many places.

Rain has fallen at 21 stations out of which Nagpur recorded about an inch and three-quarters, Jubbulpore about an inch and a quarter, Raipur and Hoshangabad about three-quarters an inch, Allahabad, Saugor, Khandwa, Amraoti, Mormugao and Cochin about half an inch, Cawnpore, Indore, Akola, Karwar, Mangalore and Hyderabad (Deccan) about a quarter of an inch and the rest light showers.

Weather.—A small depression seems to exist in the neighbourhood of Jubbulpore and weather in the Central and United Provinces and Berar is slightly unsettled. Conditions hence continue somewhat favourable for general rain in Berar and the Central Provinces and local scattered showers elsewhere.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Dagfred, 649 tons, Captain O M Milberg, will sail to-day for Bangkong &c, with a general cargo and 3 deck passengers

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Chatton, 2500 tons, Captain A Weir, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow and Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE steamer Shahnoor, 2198 tons, Captain J E Davidson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden 1st instant with a general cargo an 4 cabin and 10 deck passengers.

THE City Line steamer City of Lucknow, 2370 tons, Captain R S Miller, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool 13th August, with a general cargo and Mrs Piggot and child as passengers

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kangra, 1478 tons, Captain J Maclean, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 24 cases opium and Mr Mahomed Saleh and friend Mr M B Godrez and 208 deck passengers

### VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—SEPT. 8.

| Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Destination | Date. | Agent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H M S Sphinx | | Comdr Kemp | | | Royal Navy |
| H M S Redbreast | | Lt Comdr H C Somerville | | | Royal Navy |
| R I M S Clive | | Comdr Beauchamp | | | R I Marine |
| India | 2591 | Forbes | | | M M & Co |
| Naseri | 912 | Mylcrist | | | B & P S N Co |
| Henzada | 1341 | Cutbush | | 23-8 | M M & Co |
| Kt of the Garter | 4294 | Billett | | | K N & Co |
| Itria | 3382 | Tice | | | M M & Co |
| Trafalgar | 2921 | Crichton | | | Bombay Co |
| Simla | 3805 | Summers | | | P & O Co |
| Mazagon | 3280 | Hall | | | P & O Co |
| Nadir | 2041 | McLennon | | | T Morrison & Co |
| Burrsfield | 2615 | Mackenzie | | | Bombay Co |
| Neuenfels | 3851 | Weseloh | Calcutta | | Glade & Co |
| Zillah | 2412 | Rees | | | W & A Graham & Co |
| City of Delhi | 2525 | Elliott | Liverpool | | K N & Co |
| Dumra | 762 | Williams | | | M M & Co |
| Gairloch | 2413 | Craig | Dunkirk | 17-9 | F Muir & Co |
| Shabncor | 2198 | Davison | | | E Tajbhoy |
| City of Lucknow | 2370 | Miller | | | K N & Co |
| Kangra | 1478 | Maclean | | | M M & Co |

### VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Shed. | Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Destination | Date. | Agent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Nevasa | 1945 | Hirst | Zanzibar | 20-9 | M M & Co |
| B | Lowenburg | 3662 | Luhde | Karachi | 10-9 | Glade & Co |
| D | Avoca | 3410 | Windebanks | Durban | 1-10 | M M & Co |
| H | Dagfred | 659 | Milberg | Singapore | 8-9 | F & C'bell & Co |
| L | Bahaduri | 329 | Fakeera | Repairing | | Shpd & Co |
| Q | Mahammadi | 1252 | Galley | B Sea Ports | 10-9 | B & P S N Co |
| R | Clan Chattan | 2500 | Weir | | | F Muir & Co |
| | **Alongside.** | | | | | |
| B | Clematis | 2329 | Monroe | Birkenhead | 23-9 | J Mackintosh |
| L | Courland | 760 | Ebrahim | Repairing | | Shpd & Co |

### ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | Vessel. | Commander. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Clan Chatton s | Weir | Liverpool, Aug 11 |
| | Shahnoor s | Davison | Aden, Sept 1 |
| | City of Lucknow s. | Miller | Liverpool, Aug 13 |
| | Kangra s | Maclean | Busreh, Aug 24 |

### DEPARTURES.

| Sept. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Ashraf s | Newby | False Point |
| | Sultan s | Barmeister | Zanzibar, &c |
| | Kapurthala s | Watson | Persian Gulf |
| | Armond Behic s. | Guionnet | Marseilles |

The steamer Dagfred, Captain Milberg, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Bangkok.

### CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | Names. | Tons. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Ikhona | 3383 | Bombay |
| 4 | Falls of Keltie | 2150 | Madras |
| 4 | Gymeric | 2598 | Madras |
| 4 | King Robert | 2 14 | Aden |
| 4 | Santhgate | 2378 | Soigong |
| 4 | Ellora | 1494 | Madras |
| 4 | Auchencrag | 2042 | Karachi |
| 4 | M Meenatchy | 1363 | Rangoon |
| 5 | Barenfels | 3634 | Hamburg |
| 5 | Catharine Apcar | 1730 | Hongkong |
| 5 | Sirdha | 2074 | Bombay |
| 5 | Lord Kelvin | 2232 | Rangoon |

### MADRAS

ARRIVALS.

| Aug. | Vessel. | From |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Arroyo | Calcutta |
| 6 | Bangala | Rangoon |
| 6 | Sirsa | Calcutta |

### [REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, SEPT. 8.

The P and O Co's steamer Arcadia, with the outward Mails of the 2nd instant left here at 5 a.m. to-day (Thursday).

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer China, left Calcutta for Trieste on the afternoon of the 7th instant.

The same Co's steamer Persia, from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the afternoon of the 7th instant.

The P and O Co's steamer Sumatra, arrived at London on the morning of the 7th instant.

The P and O Co's steamer Egypt, arrived at Plymouth on the morning of the 4th instant.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—28 bales wool Cassum Joosub; 68 bales wool C Nanjee; 49 bales wool B Hurbhum; 28 bales wool Volkart Brothers; 93 bales gunny cuttings 95 bales cotton fly 12 bales cotton waste 40 bags pickers C Heerjee and Co;

FOR LONDON.

Victoria s—350 cwts deer horns J M Rehimtoola; 1688 cwt Ralli Brothers; 20 cwt beeswax J M Rehimtoola; 26 bales carpets K B Sajun; 499 cwt dryginger D Hurridas;

FOR HULL.

Muttra s—1904 cwt caston seed J A Beghie and Co;

FOR LEGHORN.

Levenzo s—2001 cwt rapeseed Socreta Coloniali Italiana;

FOR DUNKIRK

Gairloch s—2989 12 cwt rapeseed Gopaljee Pragjee; 8 cwt buffalo horns Bundally Esmail; 6881 cwt wheat E D Sassoon and Co;

FOR ANTWERP.

Langdale s—105 cwt gum Jethabhoy; 2000 cwt poppyseed Ernst Lam and Co; 2000 cwt bonemeal Croft Mody and Co; 600 cwt linseed Societa Coloniale Italiana;

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circossia s—6560 cwts mowraseed Ralli Brothers; 33 cwts poppyseed John Fachiri;

FOR GENOA.

Levanzo s—300 bales cotton Volkart Brothers; 3002 cwts linseed A Blaschek and Co; 50 tons old iron E B Parekh; 4000 cwts linseed and 1000 cwts rapseed K Nixon and Co; 9132 cwts linseed Societa Coloniale Italiana;

FOR NAPLES.

Levanzo s—1000 cwts castorseed A Bloscheck and Co; 1400 cwts castorseed Societa Coloniale Italiana;

FOR HONGKONG.

Capri—8500 bales cotton Glaze Brook Tijpal and Co; 71 cwts gum 8 cwts narlawang A H Manjee and Co; 5 1-2 cwt evory S Arjan and Co; 305 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co; 95 bales twist C Bomanjee and Co; 500 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co; 168 cwts kurdi oil 5 cwt; genda horns and 3 1-2 cwts ivory M M Essabhoy; 006 bales twist E Noordin and Co; 94 cwts olibamnum A Chagla and Co; 200 bales twist Talati and Co

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Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the most effective skin and complexion soap, and the purest and sweetest toilet, bath and nursery soap ever compounded.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.
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Silver " 38
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## PURELY PERSONAL.

APROPOS of my reference last week to Mr. Adolf Beck and his double, there would really almost seem to be something in the doctrine held by certain sects in India that all men are created in pairs. The odd thing is that the doubles are either good and bad—as has so distressingly been exemplified in the case of Mr. Beck and his impersonator—or rich and poor. The doubles of Royalty are nearly always people of the working classes.

The double of the late Queen, for instance, is an aged pew-opener in a North London church. The resemblance in face, in build, in mein and manner, is downright astonishing. Oddly, the old lady was born in the same year as Queen Victoria, and was widowed when Prince Albert died. Another woman who is the very counterpart of the late Empress Frederick works as a monthly nurse. In her case the resemblance extends to the style of dressing, although the nurse in question never saw her royal double, and is even unfamiliar with the published portraits of her.

But this is not the case with a lady who bears a striking likeness to Princess Henry of Battenberg. She is as conscious as she is proud of the fact, and deliberately accentuates the resemblance in her mode of gowning herself. As Princess Henry always makes for simplicity in her costumes, her "double" has neither a difficult nor a costly task in copying her.

There are as many as eight men whom I could name who might quite readily be mistaken at first sight for King Edward. I may vaguely indicate two One is a farmer who lives not far from Sandringham; the other is the very competent editor of a sixpenny weekly newspaper. While on the subject of royal "doubles," the Duke of Connaught's Dromio is, of all things in the world, a brewer's agent, doing business with most of the messes of the crack regiments.

Sir William Harcourt's "alter ego" in the flesh drives a Kilburn omnibus, and a very imposing figure he makes on his box. He is proud of the likeness, but has a professional dislike of Sir William's views on Local Veto. His comrades on the road call him "Sir William," just as a certain Manchester J. P. used to be dubbed "the Duke," from rseemblance to the late Duke of Cambridge which might have made him pass muster as a twin brother. Oddly, the twopenny Jehu has several times carried the real Sir William in his 'bus.

Mr. Thomas Catling talks in a weekly contemporary of his remarkable resemblance to Sir John Aird, the Member for North Paddington, who, as a great contractor, has built his own monuments in several parts of the world. Mr. Catling was first made familiar at a dinner in 1892 with the fact that he is Sir John's double; a niece of the baronet even mistook him for her uncle on the Calias boat some years later; and one of the great contractor's workmen was deceived by the likeness into consulting Mr. Catling on a point relating to a task in hand. At the Reform Club Mr. Catling is mistaken for Sir John; yet, after all, when the doubles are seen together the resemblance is not so apparent. When Mr. Catling on one occasion replied to a toast which Sir John had proposed, hardly a soul present seemed to the fact that both men were cast physically in much the same mould.

Here is a story about Lord Rosebery as an amateur actor. Soon after coming into his title, Lord Rosebery took the part of Dougal in an amateur performance of "Rob Roy" at Denfermline. Whyte-Melville, the novelist, played the titlerole. According to Sir Walter Scott—or to his lines as spoken by Baillie Nicol Jarvie—Dougal is "a red-heided Hieland deevil." Wherefore Lord Rosebery had to don a toushed wig of the fieriest hue. He managed to let this fall from his head in the well-known rough-and-toumble scene of play, and the audience laughed aloud. Dougal grinned too, but when he picked up his wig and put it on the wrong way, the house roared in a way to make even Dan Leno envious. Sitting next to the friend who tells me the story were a dour old pair—a farmer and his wife. The lady's criticism was severe: "That Dougal's gowlk," she said, whaever he is. He's dune his best to turn a grain' play like Rob Roy intil a pantomime?"

Simmering here in central Germany, a thousand miles away from the beloved Higlands, I read with melancholy interest (writes my Scottish correspondent, now sojourning in Munich) of the heroic death—may one not call it so?—of one of the best, bravest and kindest of women, whose loss will be felt, and felt deeply, on both sides of the Scottish border. Lady Tweedmouth has been laid to rest, as was fitting, in the quiet churchyard near the Border castle of her husband's ancestors; but there was a singular pathos in an English-woman born and bred, whose heart had become entwined, during her thirty years of happy married life, with her dear Highland home, journeying thither to spend what she knew were to be her last few weeks on earth.

No Englishwoman, among the many who have found in marrige new homes and new interests in the far north, has ever gained the affection of those among whom she has come to live more completely than did Lady Tweedmouth at Guisachan; and had she been buried where she to die, the gathering of warm-hearted Highlanders that would have followed her in affectionate regret to the grave would have been a notable one. I remember such a gathering and such a funeral just seventeen years ago, not far from Guisachan, when the late Lord Lovat (best-beloved of Highland chiefs) was interred in the quite churchyard of Eskadale, within sound of the murmuring pines and the rushing river. The hushed crowds, the chant of the Dies Iræ by cowled monks in the little white-washed church—above all the pipes wailing the Lovat Lament; the beauty and unutterable pathos of it all comes back as I write and as I think of the brave lady who has just passed away in the midst of her Highland friends and neighbours.

It may be said of Mr. Percival Clarke, barrister, and son of Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., that he is "a good judge, too." There are few ladies so handsome, so amiable, so accomplished, and, while all three, so unaffected, as the bride who changed her name recently, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, from Miss Norma Whalley to Mrs. Edward Percival Clarke. Emphatically the bridegroom is to be as heartily congratulated on his gain as the stage must be sympathised with on its loss. Mrs. Percival Clarke is an Australian, a daughter of the late Henry Octavius Whalley, a well-known physician of Sydney and made her first appearance as an actress in the land of her birth. For some time a popular comedienne of Sydney, Miss Whalley has also had three years of successful stage experience in new York, where her work was principally connected with pieces of the light comedy and "musical play" types.

Like his distinguished father, Mr. Edward Clarke is a familiar figure in theatrical circles, and an unfailing attendant at "first-nights." His affection for the charming lady with whom he is now spending his honeymoon in picturesque Normandy dates from the early days of "A Runaway" Girl at the Gaiety, in which Miss Whalley made her first London appearance. Her part was small, for Mr. George Edwardes, with characteristic cautiousness, shrinks ever from the speculative proceeding of providing young people from the Colonies or the United States with prominent positions in his new plays on the strength of successful achievements in their own country. But, when opportunity presented itself, he gave her a good part in "Three Little Maids" at the Prince of Wale's, and a better in "Madame Sherry" at the Appolo, and the talent she exhibited in these piece for she higher comedy of the light order—forthe non-musical as against the musical comedy—led to Miss Norma Whalley's being asked by Messrs. Cyril Maude and Frederick Harrison to take Miss Ellis Jeffrey's part in "Lady Flirt during the brief illness of their popular leading lady—herself a bride of but a few days, the newly wedded wife of the well-known actor, sportsman, and manager. Mr. Herbert Sleath. Mrs. Edward Clarke has no intention of returning to the stage.

Menservants (writes "A Society Butterfly") are usually considered as an appanage of rank and fashion, but, of late, a decided fancy has been shown for the pretty parlourmaid. Among rich and smart people who keep parlourmaids may be mentioned Lady Ela Russell, the wealthy unmarried sister of the Duke of Bedford; Sir Richard and Lady Cynthia Graham of Netherby; Lord and Lady Robert Cecil, Lady Katharine Coke—an attendant of Royalty; Sir William and Lady ffolkes and Mr. and Mrs. George Faber, who have a handsome house in Grosvenor Square. King Edward and Kueen Alexandre often play the part of pioneers, and the appearance of parlourmaids in the tea-room at Buckingham Palace, after one of the evening Courts, certainly gave an impetus in favour of these neat-handed Phyllises. Parlourmaids are given a livery which often consists of a black gown, with a white cap and a white frilled apron. Gowns of grey, red, or violet are sometimes provided. Their wages are from £30 to £40. They are usually addressed by their surnames.

AN UNIQUE situation prevails at Wilmington, Nebraska, says a telegram dated August 15th. A negro preacher, who claims to have the mantle of a prophet, has been declaring to excited congregations that fire from heaven will to-day destroy the world. Hundreds of negroes have been stricken with terror and have fled from the town to the open country. Families have been left without a single black servant, and several mills have been closed through their black employees having taken to flight. Probably when to-day has passed without the fulfilment of the prophecy, the frightened negroes will return to their labour.

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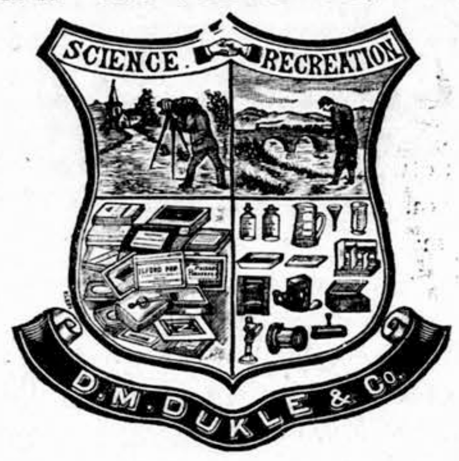

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TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES
AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

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He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."
The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.
Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Feverr, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.
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Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.
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Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
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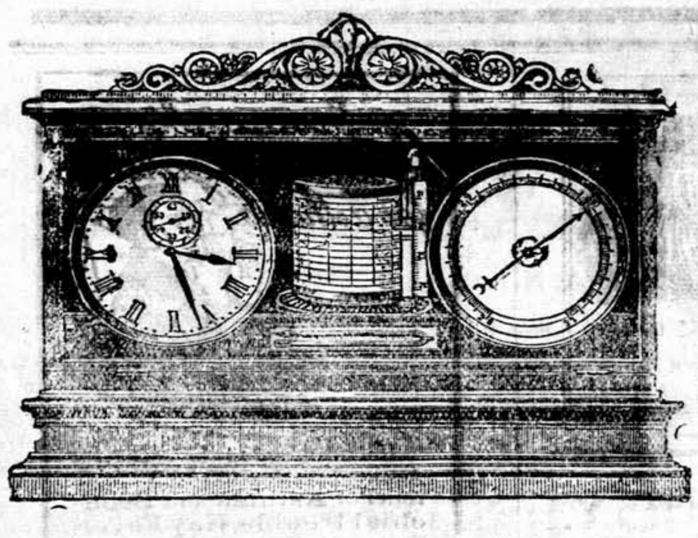

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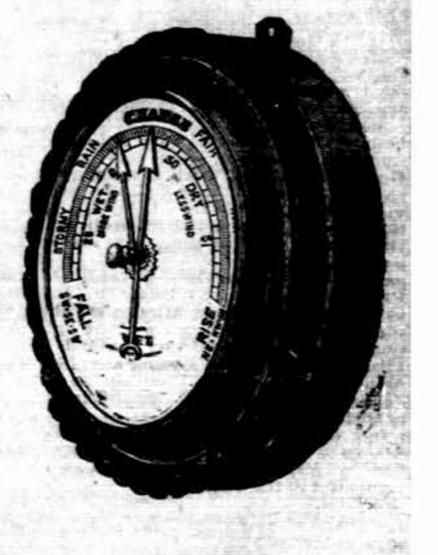

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